THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,139. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fifth and Sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Second Page—Fourth column.
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BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY, WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. ON WEEK DAYS (SUNDAYS 2 TILL 9 P. M.) AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

DRY DOCK CAR, SATURDAY AFTERNOON ABOUT 4 o'clock—Will the young lady dressed in black, who noticed gent who crossed Broadway, grant him an interview? Address H. T., box 13) Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. GEO. DURIN (widow), her son, John Durin, or her daughters, Elizabeth and Catherine; also of Michael Durin, or Thomas H. Barnes, a captain on packet sailing between New York and Liverpool; when last heard from, about 15 years ago, they were all in New York city. Any communication should be addressed to Miss ALICE DURIN, care of Cook, Coburn & Co., Chicago.

IF THE HEIRS OF THE LATE THOMAS TAYLOR, who are interested in land in Georgia, will call on or address the undersigned they will learn of something to their advantage. L. D. SHEAFFER, M. D., New York and Boston Line, pier 40 N. R., N. Y.

IF WILLIAM NESBITT, LATE OF THE UNITED States Navy steamship Piscataqua, would call on or address F. WOOD, 313 East Twenty-first street, he would hear of something to his advantage.

MRS. MARY A. WALTERS (MAIDEN NAME CLARK), if living, send address; if not living, will her friends please inform J. WELDON, Irvington, N. J.

N. F.—ALL RIGHT. COME EARLY AFTERNOON, rain or shine. POTATOES.

OSCAR MORRISS.—ARRIVED TOO LATE TO ANswer. There is not one wo d of truth in what he has told y u, as the party denies seeing him at all.

WILL FANNIE S——, WHO WROTE FROM WILliamsburg last April to F—— H——, care J. B., Fourth avenue, write again? F—— H——Y.

W.—I HAVE JUST ARRIVED; SEND MY TRUNK TO 106 West Thirty-first street; will pay storage when received. L. A. RICE.

WILLIE—POVERTY SHARED WITH YOU WILL be happiness to my present condition; I cannot be separated from you; write immediately, and I will join you with funds. R. E. N.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM 216 MERCER STREET, N. Y., A HISTORical Manuscript; $20 will be paid for the recovery of the same, and no questions asked.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN BITCH, WITH WHITE spot on breast; had leather collar, with small bell. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning her to 108 East Thirty-eighth street.

LOST—A SILVER CIGAR CASE, INITIALS "M. I." A liberal reward given. Prized as a gift. FRED VOKES, Union Square Theatre.

LOST—BY ANDREW H. GREEN, COMPTROLLER, sundry Vouchers, belonging to the Department of Buildings and left with the Comptroller personally. A liberal reward will be paid to any person giving information as to the whereabouts of said vouchers, as none can be had at the office of the Comptroller. Apply at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth av.

LEFT, ON SECOND AVENUE CAR, BLACK LEATHER Case, with papers of no use to any but owner. Reward paid on delivery at 194 Broadway, room 9.

LOST—A SHIPPING RECEIPT BOOK, MARKED "Simon Bache & Co." Any person returning same to 140 Duane street will be liberally rewarded. PETER RYERSON.

LOST—A LADY'S BLACK LACE BERTHA, AUGUST 10, about 5 o'clock P. M. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 608 Greenwich street.

LOST OR STOLEN—BANK BOOK NO. 66,407 OF THE Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the bank, 51 Chambers street. If not found application will be made for a new book on the 15th of September. PATRICK McDONELL, Depositor.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN WASHINGTON MARKET, BEtween Washington and Greenwich streets, on Saturday morning, Pocketbook, containing about $15 and sundry papers. If the party will return papers they can keep the money and no questions asked. Mrs. McCORD, No. 8 Roslyn place.

SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG LOST—WEDNESday night; short ears; scar inside of right hind leg. Return to 763 Broadway (to-day), upstairs, and get rewarded.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE IMMEdiate return of a small, light colored Scotch Terrier, without collar, lost on 6th inst., to 133 East Sixteenth st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, SATURDAY MORNING, ON Tenth street, between Second and Fourth avenues, supposed near St. Mark's church, a pair of gold mounted Spectacles, in leather case, and a black Fan, spangled. Apply at 213 East Tenth street.

$5 REWARD.—IF THE PARTIES WHO TOOK THE bird from 51 West Forty-sixth street will return the same the above reward will be given and no questions asked.

$10 REWARD—LOST, FRIDAY EVENING, A GOLD Breastpin, while going from No. 5 East Twelfth street to Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Fourteenth street. Any one leaving same at Donovan's Restaurant will receive the above reward.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM THE BASIN AT Communipaw, Jersey City, on Thursday, the 1st of August, a 21 foot Cat Boat, known as the Yellow Girl. If any information can be given please forward same to 325 West Houston street, New York city.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE STABLES of James S. Remsen, Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, August 8, a black Mare, about 14 hands high, about 9 years old, and Top Buggy Wagon, painted black, 8 stripes. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and arrest of the thief or either. JAMES S. REMSEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling at 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST BONbons is constantly to be found at L. EBERT'S, all at moderate prices, and warranted strictly pure. L. EBERT, 50 East Twelfth street, three doors west of Broadway.

ALL THE OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENtucky State Lotteries on file. Information given. GEORGE CLARK, Brokers, No. 1 Astor place, corner Broadway.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 479—AUGUST 10, 1872.
40, 77, 66, 4, 23, 16, 9, 69, 70, 37, 62, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 480—AUGUST 10, 1872.
76, 48, 6, 24, 51, 38, 25, 66, 8, 71, 34, 55.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 379—AUGUST 10, 1872.
69, 35, 57, 44, 9, 77, 38, 43, 66, 22, 73, 11.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 380—AUGUST 10, 1872.
62, 39, 55, 19, 7, 11, 60, 14, 72, 6, 59, 24.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row; Post office box 4,969.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY STATE Lotteries.—EXTRA CLASS NO. 479—AUGUST 10, 1872.
40, 77, 66, 4, 23, 16, 9, 69, 70, 37, 62, 2.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 480—AUGUST 10, 1872.
76, 48, 6, 24, 51, 38, 25, 66, 8, 71, 34, 55.
Havana Lottery at reduced prices. Received for June 30.
JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A.—A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY. Biggest and best thing of the day. Square chance for $100,000 for $10. Second concert and distribution under the management of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, at Louisville, September 28, 1872. For particulars see column advertisement in Herald any Saturday, or send for circular to Major THOMAS H. HAYS, in charge New York office, 609 Broadway.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY. New and improved self-adjusting, non-friction Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces and other surgical adjuncts, for sale and applied at 312 Broadway.

BOSS HORSESHOERS' MEETING WILL BE HELD on Monday evening, August 12, at 8 o'clock, at Academy Hall, 307 Third avenue, near Twenty-third street. Important, as an election of officers takes place. JOHN GRAHAM, President; MATTHEW MONTGOMERY, Secretary; MARTIN KEOGH, Treasurer.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., 71 BROADWAY.—ROYAL HAvana and Kentucky Brokers, room 31 main floor. Post office box 4,264.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY, 919 Third avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and all other property insured against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates.

ORDERS FOR CLEARING HOUSES AND SHIPS OF bedbugs, water bugs, roaches, moths and fleas can be left at H. S. DANZINGER'S office, 73 Forsyth street, or 264 West Forty-first street.

ROYAL SAXON GOVernment Lottery at Leipsic, Germany; 95,000 tickets, 47,500 prizes. | ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY; drawings on file. Post office box, 6080.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, KENTUCKY STATE and German Lotteries.—Official drawings of above Lotteries kept on file. D. LINDO, Broker, 418 Sixth av. and 24 East Eighteenth st., near Broadway.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, N.Y.Y.C., AUGUST 8, 1872. Yachts intending to join the squadron for the annual cruise will please report to the Secretary at the earliest practicable moment.
Rendezvous at Glen Cove on Monday, the 12th inst.
By order of F. OSGOOD, Rear Commodore.
C. A. MINTON, Secretary.

HEREAFTER THE DIVIDENDS PAYABLE TO THE creditors of the late Bowling Green Savings Bank will be paid on Mondays and Thursdays only, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at 33 Broadway. SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Receiver.

$578.558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba July 30. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

will offer on MONDAY, August 12, MANY SPECIAL BARGAINS, viz.:—

400 pieces FRENCH MERINO, full widths and beautiful colors, 15 per cent less than last year's prices.

COLORED EMPRESS and CRETONNE CLOTHS, equally good value, from 55c. per yard.

BLACK and COLORED STRIPED GRENADINES, to clear, at 12½c.

POPLIN GRENADINES, light colors, to clear, at 15c.

NEW FALL FANCY SILKS at $1 and upwards.

PLAIN SILKS in new CLOTH TINTS, made for the fine RETAIL SALES, at $2 50, $ and $3 50 per yard.

THREE GRADES of exceedingly cheap BLACK GRO DE FRANCE at $2, $2 25 and $2 50, GUARANTEED for WEARING qualities.

A large stock of Plain, Plaid and Black Watered SASH RIBBONS, the latest novelty, just received.

ORDERS for MOURNING, as well as all descriptions of FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING, executed UNDER SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT at two days' notice.

MAIL ORDERS for samples and lists of prices PROMPTLY FORWARDED.
Friends, customers, strangers and residents of neighboring cities will be largely benefited by an examination of these goods.

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVENUE, NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

will offer on MONDAY, August 12, SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS in their

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

HANDSOME LAWN SUITS
$3, recently $4.
6, recently 8.
$7 50, with POLONAISE, recently 10.
$9, with BASQUE and OVERSKIRT, recently 12.
$11, recently 14.
12, recently 16.

PURE LINEN SUITS at equally attractive prices.

Elegantly trimmed JAPANESE SILK SUITS, only $35, value $50.

Elegant BLACK and COLORED SILK SUITS, $50 each and upwards.

An immense stock of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.
A line of LADIES' 9 TUCK MUSLIN SKIRTS, only 75c, Please call and examine.

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVENUE, NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

AT R. H. MACY & CO.'S GRAND CENTRAL FANCY AND DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

CLEARING OUT ... ENLARGING (repeated down both sides)

We are now making extensive alterations and additions to our establishment and shall be in a hurrah all summer. We are clearing out all our goods at very low prices, for we must have room.

R. H. MACY & CO., Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

AT JAMES M'CREERY & CO.'S, Broadway and Eleventh street, are offering the balance of their superb stock of Fancy, Plain and Black Silks, French and British Dress Goods, Shawls for the carriage, seaside and promenade. Laces and Embroideries, Ties, Cravats, &c., &c. Sole agents for the Jouvin Kid Glove, in from 1 to 6 buttons—all shades. Ladies' and Children's Suits, Undergarments, Straw Hats, &c., &c., regardless of cost, to close the season.

AN ELEGANT NEW C SPRING CLARENCE, TRIMmed with brown cloth, will be sold less than cost of production, by order of assignee, to close an estate, at A. S. FLANDRAU'S, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

AT V. VIGOUROUX'S, 122 FOURTH AVENUE, STAMPing, Embroidery, Lingerie Establishment.—Ladies' and babies' Trousseau's a speciality of initials, monograms for handkerchiefs; table and bedcloths embroidered to order. The largest stock of imported Embroidered Goods. Wholesale entrance, 69 East Twelfth street.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S Summer Underwear, With a large variety of Bathing Dresses, Drawers, Caps and Shoes, Adapted to the present season. UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Tremendous Reduction in Prices.

Carpets.

All the latest and newest styles of Velvet, body Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Power-loom and Ingrain Carpets; Oilcloths, all widths; Curtain, Window Shades, Matting, &c.; the most complete assortment in the city.

Furniture.

$500,000 worth of Furniture in endless variety, comprising Parlor, Library, Dining Room, Kitchen Furniture, &c.
Enamelled Chamber Suits, 9 pieces....$20
Walnut Chamber Suits, wood top....50
Walnut Chamber Suits, marble top....60
Upholstered Suits, in hair cloth or reps....55

D. KELLY, successor to H. O'Farrell, 500, 512, 514 and 516 Eighth avenue.

F. DE PERCEVAL, 739 Broadway, opposite Astor place. Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes, Dresses, Sacques, &c. Infants' Wardrobes from $65 up. Ladies' Outfits, Bridal Sets, &c. Monograms and Initials embroidered to order. Laces cleaned and mended equal to new. Stamping and Stamped Goods.

GO TO MEARES'S, SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET, FOR GREAT BARGAINS. Selling off entire stock AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Linen and Lawn Suits, Hats, &c.; Black and Summer Silks and Dress Goods, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings and Velvets, Hosiery, Gloves and Undergarments, Roman and Plain Windsor Ties, Millinery Goods and French Flowers, Underclothing, Corsets, Paniers, Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs and Vails, Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, all much under prevailing rates for a few days longer.

RICHARD MEARES, Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches, $1; Human Hair, cheapest in the market, sold in Switches, one yard long, $3; French twist, $4; Curls, $1 and upwards. Ladies' own hair made over, 25c. Latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third street, and near Great Jones street, and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

BONNETS AND ROUND HATS, TRIMMED AND UNtrimmed, at less than half price. 767 Broadway, over Johnston's.

MAISON WALTON, 862 BROADWAY, ABOVE UNION square, importers of Bonnets, French and English Round Hats, from the leading houses in Europe; also bridal Wreath Veils.

MLLE. SNEDDEN, 953 BROADWAY AND 183 FIFTH avenue, importer of Paris Bonnets and English Round Hats, from the best houses of Paris and London. Novelties just received.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

PIGEON SHOOTING—AT HALL'S DRIVING PARK, Coney Island road, will positively take place on Wednesday next, August 14; the grounds are specially engaged for that day; the birds are ready and nothing will be permitted to interfere with a fine day's sport for our best shots; handicap purse, three prizes, Long Island rules.

THE TURF.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK. MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 2½ P. M.
Double Team Race, a Match and Purse and Stake Race.
Purse $100 for double teams, free for all, mile heats, best three in five:—
Colonel Dickey enters b. g. Tom King and Mate.
James Campbell enters br. m. Lady Wheeler and Mate.
J. Phillips enters blk. s. W. H. Ripley and Mate.
Iz. Denton enters b. g. German Bill and Mate.
Purse and Stake $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:—
Colonel Dickey names blk. g. Plympton.
William McMahon names g. m. Butterfly.
J. Phillips names b. m. Fanny Osborn.
Match $500, mile heats, best three in five:—
Colonel Dickey names s. g. Climax.
J. Phillips names s. m. Fanny Fern; carry 178 pounds.
These races will start promptly at 2½ P. M., and will be trotted under the rules of the National Association. Admission $1.
After the trotting there will be a Walking Match between Brown and Adams, half mile heats, best two in three.

HALL'S DRIVING PARK. PURSES FOR TUESDAY, August 13—best 3 in 5.
$100 for running horses, 110 pounds, half mile heats.
$100, free for all, mile heats.
THURSDAY, August 15—Mile Heats, 3 in 5.
$100 for horses that had never beat 3 minutes; harness.
$100 for horses that had never beat 2:45; harness.
FRIDAY, August 16—Mile Heats, 3 in 5.
$100 for horses that had never beat 2:40; harness; mile heats.
$100 for double teams, 2:45 class.
All prizes $70 to first horse, $30 to second, except the running race, which is $60, $30 and $10.
Entries close Sunday, August 11, 6 P. M., at MARSHALL & JOHNSON'S, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, and at Hall's Hotel.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT, 1,187 Broadway, corner of Twenty-eighth street, on Utica trots, on Monday evening and every evening during the meeting; same horses trot on Tuesday that trotted in Buffalo. T. B. JOHNSON.

SARATOGA RACES.
SECOND MEETING, 1872.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.
MONDAY, AUGUST 19.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 20.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22.
All the good race horses in the country will be present. The programme includes Hurdle Races and Steeple Chases, besides numerous Flat Races, at all distances.
W. R. TRAVERS, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TROTTING HORSES.

Late the property of AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.

BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, at 11 O'CLOCK, at the STABLES OF ROBERT ANDERSON, 110 AND 112 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.

David Bonner, 15¼ hands high, 9 years old; can trot in 2:27; has a record at Prospect Park of 2:31.
Sorrel Mare, Alice Huntington, 7 years old, very stylish and handsome; can trot in 2:30.
Hickey, a sorrel Horse, 15½ hands high, 10 years old; record at Fleetwood Park of 2:37½.
Dapple Gray Horse, 15¼ hands high; can trot in 2:40 to a wagon.
Black Mare, Mary, 10 years old, 15½ hands; record at Fashion Track of 2:41.
Also several top and no top Road Wagons, Track Wagons, Sulkies, Harness, &c.
The stock can be seen up to time of sale at Mr. Anderson's stables, as above.
This will be one of the most important sales of Trotting Stock ever held in this country. Every horse and every article will be positively and absolutely sold to the highest bidder.
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS NOBLE, DECEASED.

A.—LIGHT CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. Buggies, Phaetons, Rockaway, Road and Depot wagons, Harness—an extra fine lot of choice hand sewed—Sheets, Robes, Whips, &c., all at great bargains. The cheapest place in the country just now is JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL'S, 58 Liberty street.

A.—TOP WAGON, $100; ROAD, SQUARE BOX, $75; Rockaways, $60, $125; a very light nearly new Coupe Rockaway, $450; one Pony Phaeton, $125; one light Brett, $350; one 6-seat Phaeton, $300; also a large variety of new and second hand Coaches, Clarences, Rockaways, Park, Basket and Extension Top Phaetons, Top, Road and Side Bar Wagons, Coupelets, Victorias, &c.; Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c., 20 per cent cheaper than Broadway prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

AN ENGLISH TWO WHEEL DOG CART, Three four-seat Phaetons, One curtain quarter Coach, One C spring Landau, One top Buggy, One Landaulet, Three Coupes. All in good order and for sale low. WOOD BROTHERS & CO., 740 Broadway.

A.—SHORT HORNED CATTLE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, the property of a gentleman giving up breeding. Will be sold without reserve, on Wednesday, August 14, at 12 o'clock, at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
The four year old cow ISABELLA, with a BULL CALF three months old, by her side.
Also, the two-year-old bull DUKE OF WALDBERG.
Above were bred by HON. A. B. CONGER, of Haverstraw, N. Y.
Full description, pedigrees, &c., at sale.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE ENTIRE Stock, consisting of Horses, Buggies, Barouches, Coaches, Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c.; also the Good Will and Fixtures of a first class livery stable on the principal street in Nyack, and now doing a splendid business; will be rented on a three years' lease. Apply or address SARVENT & GARNER, Nyack, N. Y.

A STUD HORSE FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH; son of George M. Patchen, 9 years old, 15 hands; trots fast; sure foalgetter; very handsome; well trained; for city or country property. At MAYER'S Cottage, 110th street and Sixth avenue.

A.—CLARENCE, VICTORIA, FOUR AND SIX SEAT Westchester Rockaways, Coupes, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, second hand, sold low to make room. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN'S ROAD OR FAMILY HORSE AND pony Colt for sale; time 2:50. At J. W. WILSON'S stables, 249 West Twenty-eighth street, near Eighth av.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street; second hand light Rockaways, top and open Buggies, pony Phaetons, depot, express and business Wagons; several Carriages, slightly shop worn, at bargains.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—PONY AND PARK Phaetons, Light Rockaways, Victorias, Coupe, Rockaways, six-seat Family Carriages and Light Buggies, new and second hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. Major C. W. BARKER, Auctioneer. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the Horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
A large driving ring in the Mart for showing horses on sale.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Carriages taken on storage.
Superior stabling for horses on sale.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S DOWN TOWN HORSE MART, CEDAR, NEW CHURCH AND LIBERTY. LARGEST AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON. MONDAY, 12TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK. Sale includes Trotters, first class Coupe Horses, Carriage Teams, family Horses, five head of large No. 1 Workers, business Horses, Top and no Top Buggies, Single and Double Harness. Full particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES. OSGOOD & CO., Office and salesrooms, 126 Chambers street, will sell, in the public square, corner West Broadway, Hudson and Chambers streets, WEDNESDAY, August 14, 12 o'clock, large lot Horses, Wagon and Harness. Details in time.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROAD AND TOP Wagons, Depot, Rockaways, Basket Phaetons, &c., cheap for cash, at YOUNG'S factory, 210 East 125th street, near Third avenue.

A LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—WITH LEASE, IN one of the best locations, with or without Stock; must be sold before September. Inquire at 158 and 160 East Twenty-seventh street, from 8 till 10 A. M. and from 6 till 9 P. M.

A FIRST CLASS, NEW SINGLE TRUCK, SECOND hand Express Wagon, nearly new; cost $225; will be sold for $125. 336 West Twenty-fifth street. McLAUGHLIN & HARTE.

CROSS-MATCHED TEAM BLACK ANG GRAY MARES, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; gray mare travelled on Michigan Track last summer in 2:56, and can trot in three minutes any day; black mare, fast traveller and fine family animal, very free and stylish driver, and warranted sound. Also set Harness and four seat Park Phaeton, Blankets, Robes, &c., At auction, on TUESDAY, August 13, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street.

CORBETT & CO.—CARRIAGES.—126 WEST 25TH ST. Offer a variety of second hand Carriages.
One Clarence, in thorough order.
One Landau, our own build.
One square front Coupe, in excellent condition.
One Dog Cart, almost new and very stylish.
One top Wagon, suitable for business.

DOG CARTS, JUMP SEAT ROCKAWAYS AND BUGgies, for two or four persons; light Phaetons, Park Wagons, Road Buggies and every description of family Carriages at lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE HORSES, stylish and sound; six-seat Phaeton, built by Brewster; Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Nets, Whips, Robes, &c.; also an elegant Sleigh, almost new. Can be seen at private stable. Call from 4 to 6 P. M. at 144 Henry street, near Pierrepont, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a good traveller; an excellent horse for general use and free and stylish driver; reasons for selling will be given to buyer. J. J. DIEHL, 133 Essex street.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING SECOND HAND Vehicles, at very low prices:—
One light Cabriolet....$400
One half-top Phaeton (Stivers)....350
One half-top Phaeton (Brewster)....400
One Rockaway (Lawrence)....250
One Coupe Rockaway....550
One top turn out seat Dog Cart....200
And top and no top Wagons, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome street.
A. S. FLANDRAU, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST KENTUCKY SADDLE Horse in New York; six years old; sired by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; without fault or blemish. Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A CHESNUT STALLION, AT BRODERick's stable, 229 East Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, 7 years' old, 16 hands high; sired by Jupiter; sound, kind and gentle in all harness; has trotted in 2:30; pedigree can be seen.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF BUSINESS WAGONS TO suit all purposes, all sizes. Some platform spring Wagons, warranted to carry 2,500 pounds. You will find this place favorable. 223 Johnson street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HORSE.—A STYLISH HORSE, HARness and single or double seat Wagon. Call at 18 Clinton street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR THE WANT OF USE, A strong gray Horse, 8 years old, 16 hands high; warranted sound and kind. Inquire of H. HUNEKE, northeast corner of Fifty-second street and Broadway.

FALLING TOP GIG—ALSO FALLING TOP PHAETON, perfect order, for sale very low, at 240 Pearl street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE SPAN OF light bay Horses; will be sold low for cash or will exchange for a small House and Grounds, within 40 minutes of New York, either in Jersey or Westchester county, and pay balance in cash; they are a splendid road team; one of them made his mile in 2:54 at Fleetwood a few weeks since. Inquire of F. W. HURTT & BRO., 76 William street, New York.

HORSE AND BUGGY WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for a first class Piano. Inquire at 78 Barrow street, near Hudson.

HORSE WANTED—A STYLISH HORSE, YOUNG AND sound (speed not necessary), or a complete Turnout, for which I will trade first quality silver-plated ware, suitable for table use; also some French clocks and ornaments. Address P. MULLADY, 97 Chambers street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS.—IMmense stock of every style Carriage, several second hand and slightly soiled Carriages, all at reasonable prices. All styles Harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SADDLE HORSE BLUCHER—FAVORITE SADDLE and military Horse of the late Colonel James Fisk, will be sold regardless of cost; has all saddle gaits; perfectly gentle, and the most stylish dog cart horse in America. Also beautiful Pony Phaeton and Harness. Apply at Sherman House, Broadway, corner Twenty-sixth street.

SECOND HAND LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, TOP AND Open Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Coupe Rockaway, Dog Cart and several Carriages, slightly shop worn, at bargains; all styles Harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES at 158 West Forty-first street.

STABLE TO LET—IN TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; good accommodation for horses, wagons, &c.; size 30 by 90. Apply to E. MULVANY, 254 Forty-eighth street, corner of Second av.

TO LET—A SPLENDID STABLE, WITH SEVEN NEW stalls, place for coaches and wagons. Apply at Hudson Exchange Hotel, corner Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street.

TO LET—THREE STALLS, PART OF COACHHOUSE and furnished Room for coachman; stable first class. Apply to LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

WANTED—A DOCTOR'S WAGON. ADDRESS, stating price, &c., DOCTOR, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND HAND VICTORIA OR low set Phaeton, to seat four, in fair order, not to cost over $150. Address V. L. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNITURE WAGON, WITH SIDES; must be in good order; or any other kind of a Wagon suitable to cart bottles. Apply at 185 Spring street.

WANTED—A GOOD MULE FOR FARMING WORK. State price and full particulars, and where it can be seen. Box 1,570 Post office.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP, ALL COMPETE, CARRYING 70 tons; a bargain. Address box 145 Post office, Elizabethport, N. J.

FOR SALE—A CAT-RIGGED SAILBOAT, 18 FEET long, 7 feet beam, in good order; can be bought cheap. Apply at the Hoboken Baths, foot of Fourth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW SCOW, SLOOP-RIGGED, 70 tons, all on deck, draught of water, loaded, 4 feet. For further particulars inquire on board, until sold, at Midland Railroad Bridge, Hackensack, N. J.

IRON SIDEWHEEL STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—135 feet long, 32 feet beam, 7 feet depth of hold; oscillating engine, 32 inches diameter of cylinder, 6 feet stroke; will be sold low for cash, or would trade for a small farm of from 50 to 100 acres, with good sized house and outbuildings, situated on the Sound, along the line of the New Haven Road, or on either shore of Long Island. Address STEAMBOAT, station B, New York.

JIB AND MAINSAIL YACHT FOR SALE—AT A BARgain, with Row Boat, 33 feet long, in perfect order; excellent sea boat; very fast; cabin elegantly fitted up; lowest cash figure $600; sold for want of use. For particulars address YACHT, box 4,509 Post office.

SMALL SIDEWHEEL STEAMBOAT, 31 FEET LONG, complete for $600; lever power Side Wheel Boat, 31 feet long, for $400. All kinds and sizes of Boats cheap. STEPHEN ROBERTS, 114th street and Harlem river, and 368 and 373 South street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED—A CHEAP SECOND HAND LIGHT IRON spiral stair-case. Apply at 22 Ferry street, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A MICROSCOPE, WITH ALL APPURTEnances, up to at least 500 diameters; must be a superior instrument and cheap. Address box 3,512 Post office.

WANTED—A PIER MIRROR, ABOUT 30 INCHES wide, with or without Cornices. Address GLASS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PROPOSALS.

TO ARCHITECTS.—THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF the City of Brooklyn, by resolution, invite plans from architects for a Public School House, for which there will be an award of $500 for such plan as may be deemed best by the committee having the matter in charge, $300 for the second and $200 for the third, to be submitted to the School House Committee on or before September 1. Information in reference to details can be obtained at the office of the Board of Education. JOHN H. RHODES, Acting Chairman of Committee on School Houses.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
CUBA..Wednesday, Aug. 14	BATAVIA, Saturday, Aug. 17
SCOTIA..Wednes'y, Aug. 21	ALGERIA, Saturday, Aug. 24
JAVA..Wednesday, Aug. 28	PARTHIA, Saturday, Aug. 31
CHINA.Wednesd'y, Sept. 4	CALABRIA, Sat'day, Sept. 7
RUSSIA..Wedn'y, Sept. 11	ABYSSINIA, Satd'y, Sept. 14

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE. For Queenstown and Liverpool, Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, August 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, August 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, August 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, August 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from Pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$75	STEERAGE	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
J. G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship HANOVER, Captain F. Himbeck, will sail on Wednesday, August 14, 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken. To be followed by Steamship RHEIN, Captain R. Bussins, on Saturday, August 17.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:—
First cabin, $120.
Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.	
INDIA	August 10	TRINACRIA	August 14
CALIFORNIA	August 17	IOWA	August 21
AUSTRALIA	August 24	BRITANNIA	August 28
COLUMBIA	August 31	ASSYRIA	Sept. 4
EUROPIA	Sept. 7	CALEDONIA	Sept. 11
ANGLIA	Sept. 14	OLYMPIA	Sept. 18

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMERS OF THE Anchor Line will sail as follows:—
TRINACRIA, August 14.
CALIFORNIA, August 17.
Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board at pier 20 North River, or Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered steamships, the largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, MAJESTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC......August 17, at 4:30 P. M.
BALTIC......August 24, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC......August 31, at 4 P. M.
OCEANIC......September 7, at 8:30 A. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 19 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—WHITE STAR LINE, 263 Broadway, opposite City Hall.—ATLANTIC sails 4:30 Saturday. Cabin passage, $80. Excellent steerage accommodation, $30; prepaid tickets, $33. Drafts payable everywhere.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from piers 44 and 47 North River.
ITALY, Thompson......Saturday, August 17, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster......Saturday, August 24, at 9:30 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace......Saturday, August 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, ——......Saturday, September 7, at 8:30 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan......Saturday, September 14, at 2 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas......Wednesday, August 14, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, Griggs...Wednesday, August 28, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River, as follows:—
FRANCE, Daure......Saturday, August 24
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmount......Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie......Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON, Roussan......Saturday, Oct. 5
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre—
First cabin......$125 Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MINNESOTA, Morgan......August 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman......August 21, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship HAMMONIA, Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, August 15, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The CIMBRIA will sail August 27.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRISTOL, England.—The magnificent new steamship GREAT WESTERN, Stamper, sails August 17.
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30; prepaid tickets, $34.
Apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO California, Japan and China, via Panama, carrying mails, passengers and freight to Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chili.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
August 20—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Captain ———, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of August 17.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco August 31, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burthen, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Friday, August 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Captain Delancy, will leave pier 4 North River on Thursday, August 15, at 3 P. M., for Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.
Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood......Friday, August 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only), Wednesday, September 4
For freight or passage apply to ALEXANDER & SONS 33 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.—ATLANTIC Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain M. R. Green, August 15.
MORRO CASTLE, via Nassau, Captain T. H. Morton, August 22.
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis, August 29.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, August 17.
Through bills of lading given to Houston either by the G. H. and H. R. R., or by the Houston Direct Navigation Company, and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. WESTERN METROPOLIS, on Saturday, August 10.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, August 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR, Captain Ellis, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, August 14.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Blakeman, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, August 10, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 27.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPsie, Rondout, Kingston, Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park. The MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., pier 39, every afternoon at 3:30.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE, from pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:15 P. M. Tickets sold to principal points in New England, the White Mountains and Provinces.
Hall's Band engaged for the season.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.'S RAILWAY GUIDE AND Hand Book gives the latest time cards and ticket fares of all roads. It also gives the population, full description, hotels, &c., of every railroad and river town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all news dealers and on all trains. Price 40 cents.

ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SAG Harbor and New Suffolk.
Summer arrangement, commencing July 25.
The New York Steamboat Company will despatch, from pier 4 North River, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock P. M., the world-renowned steamers
J. B. SCHUYLER, Commander J. B. Edwards, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday;
ESCORT, Commander John Burbank, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Returning, will leave
Sag Harbor at 4 P. M., Greenport at 5:30 P. M.,
Shelter Island at 5 P. M., Orient at 6:30 P. M.,
as follows:—Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Monday, Wednesday, Friday; steamer ESCORT, Tuesday, Thursday, Sunday. Sunday's steamer will leave Sag Harbor at 6 P. M. Steamer J. B. SCHUYLER will leave Sag Harbor Mondays at 7 o'clock A. M. for New Suffolk and return.
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR KEYport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steamboat NORWALK, Captain Wm. Hitchcock, leaves Barclay street at 9:15 A. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain James Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher street, North River, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North River, 9. Every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION CO.
Commencing July 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.
Landing at Harlem, 120th street, 109th street, Astoria, Eleventh street and Peck slip.
Way—Landing at 120th street, 109th street, Astoria and Eleventh street—Leave Harlem, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:15 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and Peck slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; 12:30 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Way—Landing at Eleventh street, Astoria, 109th street, 120th street and 130th street—Leave Peck Slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9 and 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express—Landing at 120th street and 130th street, Harlem Leave Peck Slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.
The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem and the 6:15 P. M. from Peck slip do not land at 109th street.
Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.
SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and Eleventh street each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M., and Peck slip at 8:15 P. M.
This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.
Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—THE steamboat THOMAS COLLYER leaves from foot of Eighth street, East River, every Sunday morning at 7 o'clock; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 7:45; Christopher street, New York, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, 8:45; landing at Sing Sing, Cozzens (West Point), Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburg at 2 P. M., arriving in New York at 6 P. M. N. B.—This boat lands at Sing Sing Sunday, August 11, to accommodate those who wish to attend camp meeting. Fare 50 cents.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.
On and after Sunday, April 14, the steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make her regular trips.
Leave foot of Market street, Newark, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave foot of Barclay street, New York, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., stopping at Bergen Point each way.

SUNDAY EVENING BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant light draught steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting at above places with morning trains on New York Central, Albany and Susquehanna, Rensselaer and Saratoga, and Troy and Boston Railroads. Tickets sold and baggage checked to destination. Hudson River Railroad tickets taken for passage, with state room berth.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT College Point, Whitestone, City Island, Sands' Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip), Sunday, August 11, at 9 A. M.; Eighth street, 9:05; Thirty-third street, at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New York about 6:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. C. H. Ham, of Niagara county, will preach today at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. in the Fifty-third street Baptist church, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

SENATOR O'BRIEN'S STRENGTH IN THE NINEteenth ward.—At a regular meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Michael Whalen Association, which was held at their club room on Friday evening, August 9, the meeting was called to order by Lawrence McCormick. He said the object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the James O'Brien Central Organization. The following named gentlemen were chosen:—Lawrence McCormick, President; Dennis Dalley, Vice President; John J. Mallon, Secretary; Michael Haggerty, Corresponding Secretary; Luke Garvey, Treasurer; James Conelly, Sergeant-at-Arms. Delegates to the James O'Brien Central Organization—The Hon. Nicholas A. Haggerty, Luke Garvey, Morris Lippman, John J. Mallon, Francis Callahan. The President, having been escorted to his seat, returned thanks in an eloquent speech, which was loudly applauded. Speeches were also delivered by several of the other officers, which were well received. Hon. John P. Scanlon, being called upon, stepped forward and spoke eloquently, advocating the election of the Hon. James O'Brien to whatever office he may be nominated, and that they should strive together with their might to further the purpose for which they were united. He spoke about thirty minutes and was well received. Other gentlemen spoke briefly. The meeting then adjourned, with three rousing cheers for the Hon. James O'Brien.

REMOVALS.

ANTONIO RAMOS, A SPANIARD, PROFESSOR OF Spanish and French, has removed to 75 West Twelfth street.

CARD.—OFFICE OF THE HERCULES MUTUAL LIFE Assurance Society of the United States, 240 Broadway, New York. The new directory take pleasure in informing the public and their policy holders that they have remove from 23 Union square to the above address, where they will be pleased, as heretofore, to write out all kinds of Life and Endowment Policies.
W. R. MORGAN, President.
S. B. WORTMANN, Secretary.
Louis Bauer, General Agent, New York and Brooklyn; Joseph Fleischl, Superintendent of the German Department, 230 Grand street, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AT PRIVATE SALE—BY INSTALMENTS—100 EAST side Lots singly or together. Owner; East River Water Front and 30 Lots together. HAMLIN BABCOCK, Seventy-sixth street, and East River.

A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP THREE STORY AND basement brown stone House, east side, near Park; finished hardwood; every possible convenience; size 20x55; and elegant furniture if desired. Will be sold at a bargain. Address S. W. R., Herald office.

AUGUST FREE REGISTER, WITH NEW, COMPLETE Map of New York city, and 44 pages valuable information of real estate, &c.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
11 Pine street and 226 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—WITH LOAN, LOT AND UNFINISHED Building, Eighty-sixth street, near Madison avenue. THOMAS STEVENSON, 58 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE.—GREAT BARGAIN; A NICE COTTAGE in Harlem, N. Y., $4,600; also 4 Lots, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, $5,000; must be sold as owner is going East. Address C. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—NINE TENEMENT HOUSES, SEPARATELY or together; cheap; on easy terms; fine buildings; well located; adjoining Second avenue lots; almost perpetual leasehold. Inquire at 309 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—A NEW FOUR story high stoop brown stone House, on Sixty-first street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, middle of the block. Inquire of B. B. MERRILL & CO., 64 West Thirty-third street, one door east of Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—TERMS VERY EASY, TWO four story brown stone Houses on Sixty-first street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, in view of Central Park; fourth and fifth houses from Fourth avenue, north side. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, 25 Park place.

4 STORY BROWN STONE FOR EXCHANGE FOR up town Lots or sale; have all modern improvements; handsomely trescoed; Gould's steam heater throughout the house; dumb waiter to second story; water closets on three floors; in fine order and at a less price than could be built for to-day; situated in East Thirtieth street. Apply to FREDERICK ZITTEL, 1,026 Third avenue.

5TH AVENUE—WHOLE FRONT; SIXTH AVENUE—Entire Front; also choice Harlem Lots, and a small House and Cash to exchange for good down town House or business property. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

West Side.

A.—FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, CONVENIENT TO Broadway and Central Park, near Ninth avenue; a superb small parcel of Lots, running through to Fifty-sixth street, for sale at a special bargain.
EAKIN & GREENE, 11 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, SEVEN rooms and cellar, in complete order, for sale cheap. For particulars apply on the premises, M. E. LOVELL, Eighty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

A FIRST CLASS VERANDA FRONT HOUSE, 22 rooms; gas and water from cellar to attic; splendid gas fixtures; unobstructed view front and rear; 200 feet. Apply to owner, 64 West Tenth street.

A NEW TENEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE—ONLY $3,000 cash, balance on very easy terms. Address MUST SELL, box 200 Herald office.

A HANDSOME FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE FOR SALE—full front, just on the crown of the hill near W. H. Vanderbilt's. Address EUROPE, box 121 Herald office.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR PEOPLE RETURNING from the country wanting to buy a good House, with immediate possession—These three three story high stoop basement and subcellar Philadelphia brick Houses, 60 feet deep built, newly painted and containing all modern improvements; price $18,000; terms easy. Apply on the premises, 252, 254, 256 West Thirty-ninth street, or at B. S. LEVY & CO.'S, 271 West Thirty-eighth street.

A NUMBER OF THREE AND FOUR STORY BROWN stone Houses, vicinity of Fifth avenue and Broadway, for sale. WILLIAM ELLIOTT & CO., 1,491 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

A HANDSOME FOUR STORY, HIGH STOOP brown stone House, Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, for sale cheap; price $25,000. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE ENGlish Basements, 205 West Thirty-fourth street, 17x52, and extension, 13 rooms; grand location for dentist or physician. THOMAS D. ROBINSON, 20 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, in West Forty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, 20x50x100; Columbia College lease, 92 years' to run; ground rent $310; terms liberal.
THOMAS D. ROBINSON, 20 Nassau street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WEST FORTY-EIGHTH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, a brown stone House, fully furnished and in complete order; easy terms. Inquire at 125 Worth street, room 16.

70TH STREET, NEAR GRAND BOULEVARD.—Choice plot of four Lots; also plot of nine Lots, near New River side drive; cheap and terms easy.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$20,000.—A DECIDED BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, on West Fifteenth street, three story high stoop first class House, 25x45, lot 90, with Furniture; $26,000; terms to suit.
WM. C. WALKER, 299½ Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A TWO STORY MODERN HOUSE FOR SALE—WORTH $5,000, for $3,500. S. C. SMITH, Owner, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A.—HOUSES FOR SALE IN GOOD LOCATIONS very cheap for cash; some great bargains; also Houses to rent to suit all in price and location; Floors, French Flats, &c. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A FURNISHED BROWN STONE RESIDENCE—Choice locality in Brooklyn; lot worth $12,000 to $15,000; house would cost, to build, $10,000 to $12,000; furniture inventory $7,000; price $21,000; rent $175 per month. Address KRUGER, Herald office.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY, ATTIC and brick basement House, with extra lot of ground; price $6,500; terms easy. Apply on the premises, 421 Herkimer street, near Troy avenue. Also Store property and small Houses for sale on liberal terms. Call at the owner's, 266 Court street, Brooklyn.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN SOUTH BROOKLYN is a nice little three-roomed House; lot 25 feet by 100; stable and garden; price $1,750, part cash. Inquire at 195 Twenty-third street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, a three story and basement brick House, containing all modern improvements; would lease it if desired; location good and possession when desired. Address B. S. PABOR, box 3,339 New York Post office.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS IN FIRST class House 188 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., near the ferries, between Fifth and Sixth streets, consisting of 10 large Rooms, with modern improvements. Inquire on the premises of J. A. JOHNSON.

$650 CASH DOWN, WITH MORTGAGE OF $2,850, making $3,500, for a good, new two story House, in Brooklyn, between Yates and Lewis avenues and near Dekalb; 7 rooms, marble mantles, water in; filled in with brick; double front doors. Apply to S. H. HASTINGS, 874 Broadway, near Dekalb avenue, Brooklyn.

$6,000 CASH AND TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE in Brooklyn, of good value, price $6,500, equity $4,500, also Furniture to the amount $4,500, made to order, but little used, making in all $15,000, to exchange for First or good Second Mortgages on City or Brooklyn Property. Address, stating what you have to offer, O., Herald office.

$14,000.—FOR SALE, THE THREE STORY AND basement brown stone House 174 Bedford avenue; size 20x40; house entirely new and has every modern improvement; possession immediately. A large portion of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to SPOONER & BAUER, 206 Canal st.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME.—UNTIL November 1, 1872, I will offer to parties seeking investment or a home 200 superior Building Lots at West Hoboken, Hudson county, N. Y.; 40 minutes from New York City Hall by steam or horse cars; terms 25 per cent cash and mortgage for three or five years; from parties who build within ninety days no cash will be required. For maps, passes, &c., apply to A. H. DE MOTTE, 36 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

A FINE HOUSE AND TWO FULL LOTS ON HOBOKEN Heights, near Palisade avenue, to exchange for a low priced House and Lot in New York city, west side; this property is in a first class neighborhood; the house is new, nine large Rooms, five pantries, all in perfect order; plenty of fruit, shrubbery, &c.; 20 minutes' walk to ferry or by horse cars passing near the door. Price $7,000; $2,000 on mortgage. For particulars inquire of A. WOODWARD, 407 West Thirty-sixth street, after 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN HOBOKEN, FIRST CLASS DWELLING Houses, in good locations; moderate prices and easy terms. Apply to CREVIER BROS., 124 West Broadway, New York city, or 24 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

$2,500 WILL BUY A NEAT TWO STORY COTtage; gas, water; six rooms; select neighborhood in Jersey City, east side of the Heights, within 200 feet of the lines of horse cars; only 20 minutes from the ferries. A. A. WOOD & CO., corner Liberty and West sts.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—IN HOBOKEN, A NICE THREE STORY and cellar brick House, 8 rooms, bath, range, &c.; good location; rent only $40 per month. Apply to CREVIER BROS., 124 West Broadway, New York city, or 24 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET—IN HOBOKEN, FIRST CLASS PARTS OF Houses and cheap Apartments, by CREVIER BROS., 24 Newark street, Hoboken.

TO LET—TWO STORY CORNER HOUSE, IN JERSEY City; pleasantly situated, convenient to cars; only $18 per month. Owner 31 Nassau street, room 25.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ABOUT one hour's ride by Hudson River Railroad from Grand Central depot, a handsome private Residence, with outbuildings and two and a half acres of ground; house with all modern improvements; grounds high and overlooking river for miles; ten minutes' walk from depot and river. Address box 1,264 Post office.

"MORRISANIA."—FOR SALE, OR WILL BE LET TO a small, genteel family, at a low rent, a first class House, containing 13 rooms, with all the modern improvements, and about four city Lots, in fruit, shade and lawn, situate on high ground, within five minutes of steam or horse cars; also a Plot of Ground, containing about 12 city lots; price $6,000; $1,000 cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington avenue, corner of Fifth street, Morrisania.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

QUICK TRANSIT.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY FOR sale, east of Irvington, on the Hudson, overlooking the river and Long Island Sound, 55 acres of fine Land, suitable to cut up into villa plots; granite quarry on the premises; great prospective value; price very low for prompt purchasers.
HOFFMANBOBHUM & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET (FIFTEEN MINUTES' WALK FROM THIRD avenue, Harlem Bridge, on 137th street)—A Gothic Cottage, 9 rooms, with heater; garden, fruit, &c.; choice locality. Apply at 236 West Thirty-seventh street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SACRIFICE.—MUST BE SOLD, 36 ACRES CHOICE Fruit; farm good; house and barn; shades; 1,500 peach and 1,200 pear trees, loaded; high, healthy; cheap for cash; no agents. Call on TAYLOR & OSTRANDER.

A FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—IN DELAWARE, 160 acres; 40 acres peaches; heavy crop; possession immediately; price low; terms easy.
WEEKS & CRISSY, 34 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON THE Harlem Railroad, one mile from depot, a fine Country Seat, consisting of a large dwelling and barn, store and stable and tenement house; barn filled with hay; six acres of land under cultivation; fruit and shade trees of all kinds in abundance; churches, schools and good society; location very healthy; price only $6,000; terms easy. Apply at 99 Murray street, New York.

AT NEW BRIGHTON—TO RENT, TWO VILLAS; ONE furnished; gas, water and all modern improvements; delightful location, near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street; or HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—TO RENT, FROM NOW UNTIL THE 1st of May, an elegantly furnished House, on Staten Island, at $75 per month; a few minutes' walk from the ferry; three acres of ground, well stocked with fruit and vegetables; horse cars pass the door. For particulars inquire of D. R. HITCHCOCK, 52 Broadway, room 31, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A MAGNIFICENT SUMMER HOME—IN ONE OF the most pleasant, beautiful and healthy towns in Pennsylvania, 3½ hours from New York; three trains daily, near station; horse cars pass the door; lot 145x260; brick house, 12 rooms, wide halls, high ceilings, double parlor, eight bed chambers, excellent water in kitchen; large brick store house and office; large stable, wagon house, &c.; an abundance of fruit, apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, &c.; fine large shade trees; this place is a perfect paradise; will suit any gentleman wishing a comfortable home within easy access of city; best society; price only $9,500; terms moderate. Address box 26 East Stroudsburg, Pa.

AT GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY—Country Seats, Cottages and Farms for sale, all prices; several with shore fronts; healthfulness unsurpassed. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

AT GREENWICH—COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, 60 acres; 15 minutes from depot; all trains; will exchange for genteel City Residence. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

AN IMPROVED FARM OF 64 ACRES, WITH COMfortable dwelling, three barns, an icehouse and other buildings, within three miles of New Brunswick, N. J., for sale or exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Also 37 Acres, within corporate limits of Peekskill, N. Y.; beautiful view for miles up and down the Hudson River. Apply at GALLAHER'S Real Estate Bureau, 945 and 947 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN, INTENDING TO VISIT EUROPE, will rent his Residence, furnished or unfurnished, for one or two years. The house is in the town of South Bethlehem, Pa., and is furnished with all modern conveniences of water and gas; has seven bedrooms, besides parlor, library, dining room, kitchen and bathroom, and plenty of closet room, and is in every way convenient; the town is growing, the society excellent, the health perfectly good and the advantages of education superior. It is within sight of the Lehigh University and several large, fine schools. Rent $1,000 per year furnished and $700 unfurnished. Address W. C. F., box 47 South Bethlehem, Pa.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT NOROton Station, near Stamford, Conn.; dwelling with 9 rooms, outbuildings, lawn, &c.; all in complete order; neighborhood first class. Apply MELVILLE E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn.

FOR SALE AT RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—A VARIETY of new and elegant Cottage and Mansion Houses; situation the prettiest on South Side Railroad; high and airy, healthy and restricted against all nuisances; only 30 minutes (7 miles) from ferry; terms favorable. Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Richmond Hill, or to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND.—23 ACRES AT EDGEwater, adjoining Cunard estate; several Building Sites of unsurpassed beauty; whole Edgewater district thoroughly drained and healthy; moderate price, easy terms; a bargain. ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr.,
110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., A COTTAGE, ON THE hill; first class locality; price $10,000. Address J. W. PATHFINDER, office 36 John street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT TENAFLY, N. J., A NEW AND SUBstantially built Cottage; all modern conveniences; ground for garden; churches, schools and stores in immediate vicinity; three minutes from station; a bargain.
WILSON & CLARK,
111 Broadway, basement, room C.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE, 26X34; ALL COMPLETE; nine rooms; healthy location; good water; lot 100x200; fences and barn new and complete; about seven minutes from Southside Railroad depot at Freeport, L. I.; price $4,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to H. T. SAMMONS, 29 Middagh street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT PLAINFELD, N. J., A HOUSE containing eleven rooms, with one-third of an acre of ground, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets. House built by day's work. Apply to DAVID WILSON, Carpenter, 107 Greenwich street.

SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT A bargain, located at South Norwalk, Conn.; Buildings for manufacturing purposes, Livery Stable, Office, &c.; all in good order and yielding good incomes. Inquire of MELVILLE E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—WITH ELEVEN acres of ground, large and handsome residence, good barn, stable, &c.; well stocked with all kinds of fruit, and an elegant stream running through it; situated in the village of Springfield, Union county, N. J., the prettiest place this side of Summit, convenient to Milburn depot on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and will be sold for less than cost; principals only dealt with. For permit apply to F. C. BABCOCK, 626 Broadway, New York.

SIX LOTS—HOUSE, EIGHT ROOMS; CARRIAGE house, stables, shade, fruit garden; one hour north; water in house; cheap if secured at once.
H. WINHAM, 47 Liberty street.

SUMMER HOTEL FOR SALE—CLOSE TO SEASHORE, less than 5 miles from Fulton ferry, with good garden and pasture lot; 33 rooms, well furnished, and doing a capital business; satisfactory reasons for selling. To an energetic man with means this would prove a rare opportunity. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

SMALL FARM, LOW PRICED, WANTED IN EXchange for fine House in Brooklyn; all modern improvements; location first class; farm near water preferred; buildings must be good; Long Island or Jersey preferred. Address BLOOMER, box 125 Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, THE MOST DESIRAble and choice point of Land in the State of Connecticut, on Long Island Sound, comprising about 200 acres, with extensive water front and dock; high land, with magnificent views. A party having means to erect a first class hotel and improve the property can realize a profit of 100 per cent within two years. For full information apply to O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, IN ELIZABETH, eight minutes from depot; 11 rooms, all modern improvements; rent will be taken principally in board of two persons. Address box 795 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT SARATOGA, FIVE OR SIX large Rooms, elegantly furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife, corner Circular and Lafayette. Apply to H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS ON FAVORable terms—A handsome Place (furnished) near Inwood Station, Hudson River. Address box 4,483, Post office.

TO RENT (FURNISHED)—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE on Hudson River, one hour and twenty minutes from Chambers street; fine grounds and view of river.
STEPHENS BROTHERS, 187 Broadway.

TWO GOOD WELL-LOCATED BUSINESS LOTS IN Elizabeth, N. J.; all ready for improvement; very little cash required. Inquire of owner, 416 West Twenty-third street, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, DOING A BUSINESS of $1,200 a year, will be excanged for unimproved property in the country. Apply to GEORGE STEWART, 298 Hudson street.

A LARGE LOT OF PATENT HAY FORKS, THE BEST made, valued about $7,000, to exchange for Real Estate, with or without the patent. Apply at 84 Centre st.

EXCHANGE, FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEW four story brown stone House, on Madison avenue, near the Park, furnished, for a Country Home of about five acres of land (New Haven road preferred) or for a small House about Thirtieth street. WILLIAM GEE, owner, corner Elm and Franklin streets. No agents.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—"BEAUTIFUL PLAINfield" choice Property; one hour by New Jersey Central Railroad; speculative and otherwise.
P. P. VAN ZANDT, 81 Cedar street, room 2.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HANDSOME RESIdence in Elizabeth, 50x50; lot 100x150; equity $20,000; elegant Furniture, $12,000; also Dwelling on Brooklyn Heights, 23x45x137; $16,000, clear; for city or near by property, Farm, within 40 miles, or Western Lands.
TAYLOR, 40 Cortlandt street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, an elegant Residence; six acres; fruit of all kinds; buildings first class; perfectly healthy and free of mosquitoes; three hours from the city on Long Island. For particulars apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 81 Cedar st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT MOUNT VERNON, Westchester county, N. Y., on New Haven Railroad, 30 minutes from New York city, a fine House, with half acre of ground, stables, outhouses, fruit, &c., five minutes from depot; price $15,000.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,026 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NORWOOD, NEW Jersey, near the hotel, a good Livery Stable, with large carriage sheds, &c.; also a Cottage, suitable for a mechanics' boarding house. WILSON & CLARK,
111 Broadway, basement, room C.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK CITY Property—A two story, basement and cellar House on Dean street, Brooklyn, 20x40x100. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM B. PETTIT, 319 West Thirty-seventh street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT A SACRIFICE—A Cottage, with barn and 3 acres of ground, situated near Fairview, on Northern Railroad of New Jersey and only 1½ mile from Forty-second street ferry. Particulars at 361 West Nineteenth street.

FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE ON TWENTY-seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, $45,000; $30,000 on mortgage for five years, balance cash or exchange. E. G. LOCKE,
33 Union square (Broadway).

FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, between Boulevard and Central Park, for sale or exchange. Apply at 10 Broadway, 2d floor.

HOUSE TO LET—RENT VERY LOW; SITUATED IN the best part of Newark, N. J. Apply at J. LAGOWITZ & CO.'S, 300 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

NICE FARM, CONVENIENTLY SITUATED ON LONG Island; no ague or mosquitoes; equity $9,000; will exchange for real estate or other property. Address NO AGENTS, Herald office.

PARTLY FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT INwood, on the Hudson, at $40 per month, from now till May next, within 20 minutes' ride of Thirtieth street, and two minutes' walk of depot; very suitable for winter residence; possession immediately. Inquire of STATION MASTER, Inwood Station.

TO EXCHANGE—AT QUEENS, L. I., A HANDSOME Property, suitable either for hotel or private residence; has been used as hotel for years; good buildings; 14 acres choice land; horse, three wagons, fowls, harness, bar fixtures, bagatelle table, &c.
H. L. RIDER, 39 Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR GOOD HOUSE, A SMALL, DEsirable Farm near city, overlooking water; good buildings, orchard, &c., &c.; with cash if necessary.
OWNER, 31 Nassau street, room 25.

WANTED—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE for good Farms in New York, New Jersey and Long Island. Apply to GUMPERT & GEBLER, 10 Fifth street, near Bowery.

$20,000 TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE.—A gentleman, going to Europe, will exchange Horses, Colts and Brood Mares, of the most fashionable and best trotting strains, for Real Estate; a rare chance for horsemen and breeders. Address EQUITABLE, Herald office.

$75,000.—UNENCUMBERED, IMPROVED PROductive country property, with $10,000 cash, for improved city or neighborhood real estate. Answers not noticed unless giving full information. Address EXCHANGE, box 111 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE AND LOT WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, ON the Heights or hill; a nice place, with pleasant surroundings; not to cost over $15,000, for which part payment will be made in stock of manufacturing company. Address box 3,619 New York Post office.

I WANT TO BUY A HOUSE, WITH ALL MODERN improvements, between Fourth and Seventh avenues, above Thirty-fourth street. Address, with full particulars and lowest cash price, B. B. C., Herald office. Agents not answered.

WANTED FOR CASH—A HOUSE AND FULL LOT, below Tenth street and east of Bowery; about $12,000 or under. Owners address ORMOND, Herald office.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY OR WITHIN 10 MILES, A furnished House, for which I will give some mortgage, some cash, balance in valuable first class free and clear property in city of New Orleans. Address CRESCENT, Herald office.

WANTED—FIVE TO TEN ACRES LAND, IN WESTchester, not over three miles from Harlem River. Owners address CASH PURCHASER, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN CITY OR COUNTRY WORTH $10,000 or $15,000; must be first class dwelling; for the equity in a $45,000 Dwelling, mortgage $30,000, 5 years, near Broadway, on Twenty-seventh street. Address M., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE ROOMS FOR housekeeping—Not above Twentieth street. Address, stating terms, G. L. G., station D, Eighth street.

A SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF A HOUSE WANTED, for a small family, furnished or would buy the furniture; location between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Third and Seventh avenues. Address J. S., box 179 Herald office.

A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE A FURnished Room, where he could be at home; permanently if suited; best reference given. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, CARLTON, Herald office.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY (3) WISHES TO RENT, UNfurnished, the Second or Third Floor of a private house, near line of Third or Fourth avenue cars; would board if preferred, and be permanent. Address, for one week, SECRETARY, Herald office.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, desires a moderate-sized unfurnished House, in good order; location between Fourteenth and Fiftieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating rent and full particulars, box 3,969 Post office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—THREE STORY high stoop, above Tenth street and below Fifty-ninth street, west side; rent about $2,100. Address R. L. 913 Sixth avenue.

A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS WANTED—IN EXchange for desirable improved Property in Corona, 22 minutes from city, 2 from depot, on Stewart's Railway; would take saleable merchandise.
B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth st.

A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS WISH TO LEASE, for three years, an unfurnished or partially furnished House, above Fourteenth street. Address, with particulars, UPTON, box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a Second Floor for light housekeeping, in a private family, and between Hicks and Court streets preferred. Address, with terms, H. C., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED—IN CITY OR HOBOKEN, WHERE portion of rent will be received in board preferred, with privilege of few first class boarders. Address IMMEDIATE, Herald office.

OWNERS OF FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED Houses can have them promptly advertised at our expense or let without publicity. J. M. LETTS & CO.,
25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

PARTIES CONTROLLING PROPERTY TO LET AND for sale would meet with desirable tenants or prompt purchasers by sending particulars to my office. All property advertised at my own expense. No charge if sale or rental is not effected. B. FLANAGAN,
Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

TWO ROOMS WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for light housekeeping, in a respectable neighborhood, with a small, quiet family. Address PRESTON, box 113 Herald office.

WANTED—SEPTEMBER 1, FOUR OR FIVE FURnished Rooms, on second floor, for housekeeping, below Twentieth street; family of three. Address DESIRABLE TENANT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FLAT containing six or seven rooms, or part of a House with one family; rent $40 to $50 per month. Address L. R., Post office, Harlem.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, FROM SEPtember 1; will pay from $125 to $150 per month; for a small family. CAPERS, CLARK & CO., 82 Cedar st.

WANTED—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, between Third and Seventh avenues, Twenty-first and Fifty-ninth streets, by a small private family; rent moderate. Address box 5,060 Post office.

WANTED—HOUSES AND FLOORS TO RENT, AT GUMPERT & GEBLER'S House Agency, 10 Fifth street, near Bowery; always great demand. Owners please call or send in their orders.

WANTED—A SMALL NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE or Apartments suitable for housekeeping, with modern conveniences, in a desirable neighborhood; references given and required. Address, stating full particulars, A. B. C., box 3,317 Post office.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY HOUSE, PARTLY FURnished, between Second and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, by a responsible tenant. Address S., box 5,401 Post office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing for small family of adults, between Third and Sixth avenues, below Twenty-fifth street. Address K., box 3,013 Post office, New York.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, A House with modern improvements in any respectable neighborhood in this city; rent not to exceed $1,000. Address J. C. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE HOUSE, FURNISHED, CENtral location, suitable for a first class boarding house. Address, B. G., Herald office, giving full particulars and terms.

WANTED—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, in a good neighborhood, between Twenty-third and Fifty-fifth streets; rent not to exceed $1,500; a lease taken if house is desirable. Address JOSEPHS, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN A GOOD neighborhood, centrally located, in the city. Address, with full particulars, price and location, MARX, HELD & CO., 483 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, BY the 1st of September, a second Floor in a private house; rent not to exceed $40 per month. Address M. A. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A CHILDLESS COUPLE, A SECOND or third Floor, unfurnished, in a private house, no boarding house, with use of bath, between Second and Sixth avenues, from Fourth to Twentieth street. Address, stating terms, A. T. S., Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE; RENT NOT TO EXceed $2,200. Address ROBINSON, box 966 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE IN A first class location. Address A. M. D., Herald office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, for gentleman and wife, with improvements; rent not to exceed $600. Address, stating terms and particulars, G. F. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses, in good locations, for which we have a great demand.
B. B. MERRILL, 64 West Thirty-third street.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, SUITED for boarding or lodging purposes; terms must be moderate. Address Mrs. WILLIAMS, 402 Fourth avenue.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED House by a strictly private family of four grown persons, from 15th September; rent not to exceed $275 a month. Address, with all particulars, box 4,230 Post office.

YORKVILLE, HARLEM OR MORRISANIA.—TWO furnished Rooms, for light housekeeping, wanted, in a respectable family. Address, with price, HARLEM, Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU street, you can obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will purchase them at their utmost valuation. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM B, OVER HERALD branch (parlor for ladies); also 418 Sixth avenue.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

$50,000 TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Silver, Valuables, &c., or same bought at extraordinary prices; business strictly confidential. 957 Broadway, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

CLOTHING.

AT ROSENTHAL'S, 233 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street (late 51 Third avenue)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by inquiring or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. H. Rosenthal.

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN.—$1,500 FOR FIRST CLASS RESTAURant; fixtures all black walnut; bar, range, &c., with Lease of Store and Basement, on a prominent corner, down town. WM. C. WALKER, 299½ Broadway.

A BILLIARD AND DRINKING SALOON FOR SALE—Elegantly fitted up, and four tables, complete; on one of the best corners in the city. Sold at a bargain.
BIGGS & SON, 206 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Gas Fixtures, in good condition, suitable for dwellings, hotels, &c.; will be sold low for cash, and in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at No. 7 Washington place, corner of Mercer street.

A FURNISHED HOTEL FOR SALE—COST $200,000, near this city. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets.

A FULL CABINET CASE WHEELER & WILSON NO. 1 silver mounted Family Sewing Machine for sale; cost $105; will be disposed of for about half the cost. 357 Bleecker street.

A RARE CHANCE.—A CARPENTER AND BUILDer's Business; good light shop and lumber shed; seven years' lease, at low rent; on account of sickness. For further particulars inquire at 271 West Twelfth st.

AN EXCELLENT, WELL FITTED UP AND OLD ESTablished Liquor Store, with club and meeting rooms, located on the most prominent avenue in the city; long lease; cheap rent; rare chance.
JOHN A. DUNN, 227 Bowery.

A GOOD CHANCE.—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A long established Dry Goods Store for sale. Inquire on the premises, corner Sixth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, or 406 Broadway.

A GOOD BARROOM FOR SALE; RENT LOW. INquire of J. H. & H. WELLBROOK, 63 Vesey street.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.—Owing to continued ill health, the advertiser offers for sale his business as above, with or without his Stock and Fixtures; five years' lease; house has nine rooms with modern conveniences; business has been conducted five years by advertiser; is in successful operation and first class in every respect. WOODWARD & SHERWOOD, 15 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE.—LONG LEASE, low rent; one of the best locations on Broadway for a family trade; large custom business now established; will be sold cheap, owner retiring. For terms, &c., apply to ISAAC E. TATE, 1,261 Broadway.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—LONG LEASE, LOW RENT and large business. This is the time to go into the coal trade and make money. For terms, &c., apply to ISAAC E. TATE, 1,261 Broadway, before 11 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN BILLIARD SAloon, so long occupied by the late Otis Field, corner Nassau and Fulton streets, opposite old Herald Building; this is one of the best stands in the city, and will be sold on very liberal terms. Inventory may be seen at the Kelley's Island Wine Co.'s depot, 28 and 30 West Broadway, where price and terms will be made known.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PAINT AND Paperhanging Store, Stock and Fixtures complete; Lease and Fixtures will be sold separate. Apply to C. W. HAYES, at store 516 Grand street.

FOR SALE—IN THIRD AVENUE, TINSMITH AND Roofing Shop, Tools, Machinery, Fixtures and Stock. Apply to J. R. FOLEY & CO., Auctioneers, 2,286 Third av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD MILK ROUTE, OF 160 to 200 quarts; Horse, Wagon and Harness; cheap; all retail. Call at 302 West Tenth street.

FOR SALE—IN HAVANA, CUBA, A PHOTOGRAPHIcal Establishment in one of the best and most central parts of the city; it enjoys a high reputation. Address E. D., Apartado 427, Havana.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, TWO TWO STORY Cottages on large lot; 10 minutes' walk from third landing, Staten Island; $1,500; small cash payment.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 16 ROOMS; 2¾ acres; large number choicest varieties fruits; carriage houses; grounds beautifully laid out; splendid view of ocean and bay; good bathing, fishing; healthy location; 1¼ hour from city, Staten Island; $8,500.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RECTIFYING AND Family Liquor Store; the owner is retiring from the business and will sell at a sacrifice. For particulars apply at 325 Bank street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DISSOLUTION OF partnership, the Restaurant, Liquor and Billiard Saloon of Thibaud & Co., 447 Tenth avenue; also ten furnished Rooms. THIBAUD & RORPHURO.

FOR SALE—IN HAVANA, CUBA, A PHOTOGRAPHIcal Establishment, in one of the best and most central parts of the city; it enjoys a high reputation. Address E. D., Apartado 427, Havana.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRENCH COPPER STILL, nearly new; complete; 200 gallons capacity. 542 West Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR STORE, WITH Stock, Fixtures and Lease; good reasons given for selling. Apply at cigar store, 327 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, IN one of the greatest thoroughfares in the centre of the city; good transient trade; five years' lease; cheap. Inquire at 44 Stone street.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS; TEN Cameras, from 5-4 to gems; 1,000 Negatives, Chemicals, Specimens, Furniture, &c. Will close out at auction August 14, 10 o'clock A. M. Inquire at 685 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FULL SET OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS with Chest. Inquire of BROUWER, 163 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER AND MARKET FIXTURES, Marble Counters, Desk, Blocks, Corned Beef Trays, Tables, &c. C. S. TIMPSON,
in office, Broadway, corner Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE, CHEAP FOR CASH, health and other business. Address W. B. F., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

FOR SALE.—387 MYRTLE AVENUE, ESTABLISHED Ice Cream and Confectionery Saloon; will sell cheap, as the owner has other business. Apply at ROZELL & CO.'S, 387 Myrtle avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF FOUR Tenement Houses in West Thirty-second street, near Eighth avenue; the owner going to leave the city. For further information apply at 271 West Twelfth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM TABLE, SUITABLE for a hotel or restaurant.
WEEKS & CRISSY, 34 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BOARDING HOUSE, DOING good business; twenty boarders; rent only $600. 292 Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—AN old established Grocery; or would take mortgage on good paying property. For particulars apply to C. L. LANGE, 18 Delancey street, corner of Christie.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN THE BEST LOCAtion in Brooklyn, a Carriage and Wagon Maker's Business, with a good trade; well known and long established; a large, light convenient shop, with plenty of yard room; a rare chance for the right party. Inquire of GUY C. HOTCHKISS & FIELD, 85 First street, Brooklyn, E. D.

HAVING TWO HOTELS, BOTH IN THIS CITY, doing a good business, will dispose of either for part cash, a small Farm or Liquors. Apply at 345 Grand st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE CHEAP—FURniture first class; house first class, in repair.
E. BROWN, 153 West Twenty-seventh street.

MILK ROUTE, STORE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—Now using about 12 cans daily. Inquire at milk store 142 Seventh avenue.

OWNERS OF LIQUOR, GROCERY, CIGAR STORES bakeries, factories, &c., wishing to sell, will find it greatly to their advantage to call on GUMPERT & GEBLER, No. 10 Fifth street, near Bowery.

SOAP FACTORY FOR SALE—WITH A PROFITABLE trade; Boiler, Engine and Fixtures all complete; ready for immediate use; proprietor removing from the city. Apply to WELCH, HOLMES & CLARK, 381 West st.

SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SAFES FOR sale cheap, all sizes, makes and styles, at S. G. QUIRK'S, 72 Maiden lane, Wilder's Safe depot.

$6,500.—PAINT AND VARNISH WORKS FOR sale, centrally located; machinery and mills in perfect order and now running; five years' lease at unusually low rent; will be sold low, as the owner is removing to a larger factory; a favorable opportunity for a new firm to start in a factory that has an unusually lucrative record. Address PAINT WORKS, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SIX HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINES, 10 to 40 horse, with Locomotive, Tubular and Flue Boilers, new and second hand, very low. JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—A WOODWORTH PLANER AND Matcher (four side); also Surfacer, Moulding, Mortising, Tenoring, Re-sawing, Variety, Elliptic, Scroll and Band Saws, Belting, &c.
G. HARVEY & CO., 23 Ferry street, New York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; A FIRST CLASS HOISTING Engine, two cylinders. Call at 530 West street.

GREAT MACHINERY DEPOT, 516 WEST THIRTY-fourth street, where the greatest assortment of Engines and Boilers is to be found in the city. Give us an early call. B. FOX & CO.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, Lathes, Drills, Planers, Pullies, Hangers, Shafting, Tanks, J. L. Mott Kettles, Steam Pumps, two Portable Grist Mills; various sizes of the above and low prices. 517 Water street, corner Rutgers slip.

PORTABLE, STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENgines, Saw Mills, Steam Pumps, Return Tubular and Locomotive Boilers, always on hand and for sale by the Utica Steam Engine Company (late Wood & Mann).
G. G. YOUNG, General Agent, 42 Cortlandt street.

STATIONARY ENGINES—FOUR TO 16 INCH CYLINder, with Locomotive and Tubular Boilers to suit, on hand or delivered in a week; also Portable Engines, 3 to 40 horse power; Saw and Burr Mills, Hoisting Engines, &c. EDWARD P. HAMPSON,
38 Cortlandt street, New York.

20 HORSE VERTICAL, 70 HORSE LOCOMOTIVE Boilers, Engines, stationary, vertical and portable, No. 4 Sturtevant Blower, Shafting Pulleys, Hangers, Belting and Pumps, at WILLARD & DE BEVOISE'S, 45 Dey street.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME LA BLANCHE, THE GREAT UNRIvalled business and medical clairvoyant. 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

ATTENTION!—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, law suits, enemies, losses, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death; pay refused unless satisfied. Madame SINGHI, Clairvoyant, 631 Sixth avenue.

MRS. MILES, 23 IRVING PLACE, MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant, locates and prescribes for disease without questioning patients; gives accurate information on finance and politics, and consultations on all other affairs; best references.

MISS WELLINGTON, 101 SIXTH AVENUE, CAN BE consulted on all affairs of life, business, love and marriages. Lucky numbers given.

PROFESSOR LISTER, REAL ASTROLOGER, NO. 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street; time of birth wanted.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12,
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
and her unequalled Company.
THE GREAT SUCCESS!
BLUE BEARD, | BLUE BEARD,
with all its
GREAT EFFECTS,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS,
NOVEL DANCES,
TOPICAL SONGS
and
POWERFUL CAST.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ O'CLOCK, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
In active preparation, IXION.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS!
EDWIN BOOTH............Proprietor and Manager.
WILL REOPEN
On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, August 19,
with the great Psychological Drama of
THE BELLS,
which created such a profound sensation in London for over 200 nights.
The popular Tragedian,
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK,
has been expressly engaged to enact the thrilling role of MATHIAS.
The play will be presented for the first time in this city, with entire new Scenery, Machinery, Appointments and Effects, with a strong and efficient Company, comprising old favorites and new candidates for public favor.
The Box Sheet is now open at the Theatre, and at DITSON & CO.'s Music Store, 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOUCICAULT.
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT (Miss Agnes Robertson) will appear during the month of September. The following advertisement in the London Times renders it impossible to name the exact date:—"Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.—The winter season of this theatre will commence in the week following the 17th August. A more precise date cannot be announced until after August 12. On this evening a performance of "Babil and Beejoo" will take place to enable me to judge when the entertainment may be properly presented to the public.—DION BOUCICAULT."
On the 12th inst. Mr. BOOTH will receive a telegram from Mr. Boucicault, and the date of the first appearance of these comedians will then be announced.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. LINGARD.
Lessees and Managers.........HAYES & COLVILLE
Engagement most positively limited to
THREE WEEKS ONLY
of the renowned Comedian and Vocalist,
W. HORACE LINGARD,
the young, beautiful and gifted Comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING LINGARD,
and their
SPLENDID NEW COMEDY COMPANY.
MONDAY, August 12, EVERY EVENING and
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
Mr. Lingard's new Comedy in three acts, entitled,
A LIFE'S DREAM,
A LIFE'S DREAM,
each performance to be followed by the famed
LINGARD SKETCHES (ALL NEW),
with his inimitable impersonations of
AMERICA'S CELEBRITIES,
also the
CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
Box office open from 8 o'clock throughout the day.
Seats may be secured six days in advance

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
CONTINUED SUCCESS.
MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1872, AND
EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2.
First time of the great American actor, Mr.
F. S. CHANFRAU,
F. S. CHANFRAU,
in DeWalden's celebrated original comedy, entitled
SAM! SAM! SAM!
SAM! SAM! SAM!
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, and a superior cast of characters.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES AT 2 P. M.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
Production of the sensational drama in three acts, called
MADGE,
OR A LIFE OF CRIME,
and farce, THE LAUGHING HYENA.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
The ladies and gentlemen engaged for the season of 1872-73 are requested to assemble in the Green Room on Thursday morning, August 22, at 11 o'clock.
JOHN MOORE, Stage Manager.

TERRACE GARDEN,
Fifty-eighth st., between Third and Lexington avs.
Proprietor.......................................JOHN KOCH
SUNDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1872.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
The celebrated prima donna,
Mlle. ALMA KRAUSE, will sing
1. Aria from the opera "Les Huguenots".......Meyerbeer
2. Grand Aria from the opera "I Lombardi"..........Verdi
3. Aria from "La Belle Galathea"......................Suppe
Herr CARL FORMES will sing
1. "The Wanderer"......................................Schubert
2. Grand aria from the opera "Marriage of Figaro," Mozart
3. "Glocken-Gelaeute" (Monastery Bells)...........Hoelzel
Conductor...C. SCHILLER
Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Great success of the eminent Character Actor,
DOMINICK MURRAY, in ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
The theatre nightly crowded with enthusiastic audiences.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful Museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

GRAND SOIREE CONCERT
on
SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1872,
at
JONES' WOOD PARK,
Sixty-eighth street, East River,
by the
TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT BAND,
Signor L. CONTERNO...............................Director
Commence at 3 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION.
Gentlemen with lady..50 cents
Gentlemen, single...35 cents
Children over 10 years......................................15 cents

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE TO LEASE—RENT, $100 per week; six lines of cars pass the doors. Apply to, JOHN MACARTHY, owner, 29 Bond street, or to STEBBINS, printer, on premises.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, TO RENT—BY THE week or month, after September 9. Apply to J. W. CARROLL, Acting Manager, or WYCKOFF & JAMES, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn.

BANJOS.—DOBSON'S GREAT PATENT PARLOR AND Stage Banjos, warranted the most brilliant toned instruments in use. Instructions given.
HENRY C. DOBSON, 260 Bowery.

PIANOFORTES.

AT $100.—A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD CHICKERING Piano, in perfect order; full iron frame; modern improvements; sweet, powerful tone. Call at 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A SQUARE GRAND, FOUR ROUND CORNERS, 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, made to order, best city makers, all modern improvements, patent agraffe, carved legs and case, cost $1,000, for $300; also stool, cover, music cabinet, at private residence 120 West 23d st. N.B.—Call before purchasing elsewhere.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD LINDEMAN PIANO $125; a seven octave Pianoforte, carved legs, overstrung bass, short time used; great bargain.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST REliable pianos made; fully warranted. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue. Some splendid second hand Pianos sold very cheap.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANOS, IN excellent order, good as new and warranted, to be sold very cheap, at FISCHER'S, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

FURNITURE.

A LADY WISHING TO OPEN A BOARDING OR lodging house can have the use of furniture, carpets, &c., sufficient for a good-sized house, on very favorable terms. Address A. F. P., box 194 Herald office.

A MAGNIFICENT QUEEN VICTORIA STYLE PARlor Suit, nearly new, richly gilded, carved and inlaid with French walnut, covered with rich satin, made to order, for $1,000; will be sold for $425. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eigth avs.

AT PRIVATE SALE, FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGInal cost, property of family leaving city, at their elegant residence, 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues:—600 yards velvet Brussels Carpets, 50 cents per yard up; pompadour satin brocatel parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $100; Marie Antoinette parlor Suit, in satin, cost $560, for $225; beautiful Turkish Suit, two colored reps, silk tassels, cost $600, for $250; walnut rep Suits, $35 and $50; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Mattresses, walnut Chamber Suits, $40 up; Bedding, dining Furniture, &c., a great bargain for cash.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at the lowest cash price, or weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LEAVING FOR EUROPE, will sell immediately for cash, in lots to suit purchasers, all Household Furniture in Private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, namely:—Parlor Suit, cost $400, for $150; rep Suits, $50; Bedroom Suits, $30 upwards; magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $300; must be removed before 20th. Call to-day or Monday.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALMOST new and in the best order, for sale. See advertisement—To let, 320 Second avenue—in this day's paper.

EASY TERMS—FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Great bargains for cash. Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALEY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

NOW RECEIVING FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN NEW and elegant Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, &c.; whole houses and single rooms furnished to order. N. B.—Terms liberal. GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 Broadway.

PAYNE'S AND OTHER PARLOR SOFA AND OTHER Beds, handsome articles of Parlor Furniture, delightfully comfortable Beds sold on easy instalments. 144 Bleecker street, near South Fifth avenue.

$1,000.—THIS SUM WILL BUY THE FURNITURE of a Boarding House, containing 26 rooms, filled with boarders; a rare chance. Apply for three days at ROCHE'S, 234 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHITE'S ATHENAEUM,
585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
CHARLES WHITE..Manager
INAUGURATION AND OPENING OF
THIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF AMUSEMENT,
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, 1872.
Previous announcements, explanatory of what has been done in the way of improvements, have been bountifully given, and will afford universal satisfaction when examined.
THE ENTERTAINMENTS
ARE AMUSING AND SELECT,
and cannot fail to receive a favorable endorsement from every admirer of
MUSIC, FUN AND LEGITIMATE ART.
No amateurs, no pretenders—all artists of ability, possessing tact and capacity, and forming a combination of real merit seldom, if ever, equalled in this or any other country.
WHITE'S MINSTRELS AND COMBINATION COMPANY for the present comprises the following well-known experts, whose individual capabilities have been well and thoroughly tested:—

MONS. LANGLOIS,	Mr. WASH NORTON,
Mr. JOHN STEWART,	NELSE SEYMOUR,
ANDY McKEE, and	STEVEY RODGERS,
Mr. CHAS. HENRY,	Mr. GEO. COES,
SERGT.	BURKE,
Mr. CARL RUDOLPH,	Mr. J. K. CAMPBELL,
Mr. CHAS. NICHOLS,	Mr. JOS. LANG,
Mr. W. SCHWICURDI,	Mr. E. W. PRESCOTT,
Mr. E. HARDING,	Mr. CHAS. STORMS,
Prof. E. CORNU,	FRANK BEELER,
C. W. SCHWAB,	T. DEVEREL,
W. B. PASTON,	F. TORTONE,
C. SCHIEBEL,	F. VINGIPROVA,

Mr. CHAS. WHITE.
All appearing every night in a splendid olio of diversified entertainments.
Stage Manager..................................Mr. George Coes
Treasurer...R. H. Harvey
Musical Director......................................E. Cornu
Scenic Artist...R. L. Weed
Machinist...P. Sommers
Superintendent of Gas...............................W. O'Neil
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PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquet, 50 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, accommodating four persons, $4.
Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 precisely.
MATINEE ONCE A WEEK, viz., EVERY WEDNESDAY, commencing at 2:30.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH.......................................Manager
MONDAY EVENING, August 12, and during the week, will be presented NED BUNTLINE'S famous story, published in the NEW YORK WEEKLY and dramatized by FRED G. MAEDER, Esq., entitled
HAZEL EYE,
THE GIRL TRAPPER.
Engagement of the popular, gifted artiste, Miss FANNY HERRING, expressly to perform the character of HAZEL EYE.
First appearance here of the talented young actors Mr. W. L. STREET, Mr. T. J. MARTIN and Mr. HARRY GALE.
The drama will be preceded each evening by the glorious comedy of
HONEST JOHN.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
JOSH HART..............................Lessee and Manager.
This popular establishment, newly and gorgeously refitted and decorated,
WILL RE-OPEN
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19,
with the greatest Star List ever presented in any theatre in America.
Novelties in every department will be a specialty.
JOHN F. POOLE, Business Manager.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor..J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (SUNDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 11, at 8 o'clock.
THIRTEENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT,
when an entirely new and attractive programme will be presented.
ADMISSION TICKETS 50 CENTS EACH; PRIVATE BOXES $1 EXTRA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
BILLY PASTOR..Manager
MONDAY EVENING, August 12, and every evening during the week, and TUESDAY and FRIDAY MATINEES, the great representatives of German character,
BAKER AND FARRON,
BAKER AND FARRON,
in their very successful comic drama,
CHRIS AND LENA,
CHRIS AND LENA,
introducing their elegant Songs, Dances, Sketches, &c.
W. H. WHALLEY and a powerful company. Remember FRIDAYS, a lady free with each gentleman.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS. STEINWAY HALL.
MONDAY EVG., SEPT. 23—DEBUT IN AMERICA OF MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN,
MR. HENRI WIENIAWSKI,
MLLE. LOUISE LIEBHART,
MLLE. LOUISE ORMENI.
M. REMBIELINSKI...............................CONDUCTOR.

TIVOLI GARDEN,
18 St. Mark's place, 20
This Sunday evening
Twelfth Grand
Sacred Concert.
Admisson 25c. PAUL FALK.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE.—MISS LESSLIE BROWN will give a Reading Monday evening, August 12, at the Neptune House, for instruction in Elocution. Address ELOCUTION, Herald office.

GUITAR, SINGING, ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, HARmony; private lessons only. 92 Clinton place. Established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. Terms favorable.
J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

FENCING AND BOXING ACADEMY, 18 CLINTON place (Eighth street).—Boxing taught in twelve lessons. A fine assortment of Fencing Apparatus and Boxing Gloves on hand for sale. Colonel MONSTERY.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, THE Theatre in Tammany Hall, formerly occupied by Bryants' Minstrels. It will accommodate about 1,000 persons. Possession immediately. Inquire of the janitor in the west end of the building. To lease, in the same building, the large Basement, especially designed for a restaurant and billiards.

TENOR.—A FIRST TENOR, WHO IS ALSO A GUItarist, desires an engagement with either concert or minstrel troupe; has no objection to travel. Address TENOR, box 211 Herald office.

TIGHTS, SHIRTS, TRUNKS, LONG STOCKINGS, IN silk, worsted and cotton, every size and color, at low prices. UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 Broadway.

BANJO, SONG AND DANCE, JIG, CLOG AND IRISH Jig Dancing Taught. Pupils fitted for the stage, by JOHN BOGAN, 100 East Houston street, near Bowery.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL, MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MUSICAL.

AGRAMONTE'S MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
Professors—
Sig. Emilio Agramonte,
Sig. Alessandro Marotta,
Mr. Candido Berti,
Sr. Pablo Desvernine.
The course of instruction will commence the 2d of September. Applications can be made daily from 9 to 4 P. M. for arrangements of days and hours. Only private lessons given in this institute.

AMERICAN MUSICAL AGENCY, 211 FOURTH AVEnue, New York.—Piano and singing. Teachers wanting positions in seminaries, singers and organists in churches should register their names as above.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE Piano, Singing and Solfeggio, at his residence or at the pupil's, for $5 a month. Address MUSIC TEACHER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, will give instructions on piano and singing, at pupil's residence, for $3 per month; children a specialty. Has given concerts in Europe with great success; would take a position as organist; understands training a volunteer choir. Address J. J., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE Pianoforte at pupils' residences for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC ROOMS, 92 Clinton place, established 1854. Private lessons only; Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free.

ELLIS RYSE (BASSO), LATE OF THE PAREPA-ROSA Opera Troupe, can be engaged for opera, concert or church. Address 161 East Twenty-second street.

HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, 12 UNION SQUARE Piano, Violin, Organ, Singing, Harmony, class or private instruction. All pupils under Mr. HALLAM'S tuition or supervision. Terms moderate.

MUSICAL.—A WORTHY BOY CAN RECEIVE MUSIC lessons in exchange for light work a few hours daily. Address, in own handwriting, TRUSTWORTHY, Herald office, with references.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
A SELECT SCHOOL for all branches of Music.
(Decker Brothers' Building),
Union square (Broadway), near Sixteenth street.
The Fall Term of the Conservatory will commence September 9, 1872, previous to which time applications for a choice of hours, either for class or private instruction, will be received.

WANTED—BY A STRANGER IN THE CITY, A situation as tenor in a church choir. Address C. M. P., Herald office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—RICH AND ELEGANT designs; Slate Work of every description; marble and wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
220 and 222 West Twenty-third street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

BRANDIES AND WINES.—OLD BRANDY, 450 GAL-lons, $1 per bottle; Catawba, Hock and St. Julien Claret, $1 50; old Rye Whiskey, $2 50; imported Havana Cigars, $2 per hundred. Call and sample at 99 Fulton street, northeast corner of William.

PURE WINTER MADE LAGER—FOR THE TRADE, in large or small quantities; also picnics and excursions supplied, by the NEW ROCHELLE BREWERY, office 638 Sixth street.

WANTED—$3,000 WORTH OF CHEAP BOURBON Whiskey at three months; security brown stone house worth $20,000. Address OWNER, Post office box 1,383.

GRANTISM AND GREELEYISM.

Talks with Politicians and Men of Affairs.

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE ELECTION.

The Fall Contest in New York.

The Expected Contest for Governor and Mayor.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1872.

A week's run on the errands of the HERALD to the prominent watering places enables me to put the views and portraits of some current men of affairs before your readers.

FERNANDO WOOD

drinks the waters daily at Saratoga and dandles his children. He feels highly elated about the campaign; says Greeley will get the largest popular majority ever rolled up in the country, and says all this with a smile that is the very oil of gladness.

MAHLON SANDS.

The good-looking but sorely-cut Secretary of the Free Trade League is at Newport, keeping quiet and sailing his boat in appreciative company. He met a friend at the Ocean House last Thursday and said:—

"Why, Williams, you stood up like a man for Adams, didn't you, at Cincinnati?"

"Yes. Will Grant be elected?"

"I hope so. He will get my vote."

"Do you still continue to publish the *Free Trader?*"

"No. I am waiting till the people recover their departed good sense."

HON. SMITH ELY.

Smith Ely is at the Congress Hall, Saratoga. He has been out on his farm in New Jersey, guiding the plough and cutting down his woods, like all the followers of George Washington.

"How are Greeley's chances, Mr. Ely?"

"I think very good. It seems to be an embittered contest, with much less fun in it than lookers on anticipated. But the democratic vote will go for Greeley in all its length and breadth, and the Cincinnati party appears to hold its own and be aggressive. That ought to make enough to win and a good deal to spare."

"You and Greeley are old friends since your days in the Board of Supervisors?"

"Yes, I used to have the fight all to myself then against Mr. Tweed, and Greeley could be relied upon to give me aid and comfort all the time."

"The ring is done for at last?"

"It was a great fall. If those men had run on three years longer they would have made the city insolvent, putting, perhaps, $500,000,000 on it. The bills already in amount to about $120,000,000, and some of the latest ones appear to be in proper form. They were crushed on to a destiny like their's by the very weight and multiplication of their supporters and henchmen who had to be retained. Did you ever know that it was one of their conceptions to sell villa lots off the Central Park?"

"No."

"That was at one time broached. The proposition was to have been, that by environing the edges of the Park with villas the whole debt of the city could have been paid off."

"I see that Greeley's name is coupled with Tammany."

"Absurd! The gale that blew down Tammany is blowing at federal abuses and the federal ring."

HON. S. S. COX.

This alert, untiring and always sunshiny man of ready speech and a point made in every sentence, is at Congress Hall, Saratoga. He reads novels all the forenoon and goes to a hop every night. He will probably be a candidate for Congressman at large in the State of New York, and, if defeated there, stand in the city.

NEW YORK CITY POLITICIANS TALK.

A group of State and city public men on the porch of the Continental, at Long Branch, discussed the aspect of State and Corporation politics last Wednesday.

"The two great points of strategy are for the Governorship and the Mayoralty," said one well known. "For the Mayoralty Charles E. Leow is in training by Sheriff Brennan, who is now the most potent authority in the city. Oswald Ottendorfer is ambitious for the place on behalf of the Germans, and Jimmy O'Brien will get a part of the support of the Grant people. He is putting men in the Custom House, Navy Yard and in certain railways every day, following out Tweed's tactics of rising upon the shoulders of those he creates."

"Will the republicans venture to run Mr. O'Brien?" asks one, incredulously.

"I don't see how they can, unless they put up a candidate for a blind, run their boxes in O'Brien's interest and count him in. But it will be dangerous work to be detected in this, for there would be a tremendous republican bolt. O'Brien's whole strength is with a part of the Irish population; he has an intimate knowledge of the feelings of that element and an acquaintance extraordinary in numbers, which he retains by a memory and address wonderful to men not acquainted with substratum politics."

"Why don't the parties run some high-toned citizen, merchant or man of national acquaintance?" chirps in an inquirer.

"That is not possible in a great city where everybody votes. Men must be taken up popular with large masses. The politician at a distance has everything to unlearn when he comes to city elections in a place as composite as New York."

"Who is likely to be nominated for Governor?"

"As it stands to-day Sanford E. Church leads the string. He is preferred by the new dispensation in Tammany Hall, and has supreme hold in Western New York. But he is not wealthy, has already a long term at a good salary at the head of the Court of Appeals, and prospects besides for the Secretaryship of the Treasury if Mr. Greeley be elected. He has great fitness for the latter place, being qualified by service in a similar *rôle* in this State. He can probably get the nomination for Governor if he makes up his mind about it. Francis Kiernan, of Utica, and [illegible] Wolf are prominently mentioned. Minor candidates start up without limit. There are Lieutenant [illegible] of Brooklyn, and [illegible] Governor Beach, Murphy, [illegible] many more. In the Court of Impeachment of Judge Barnard there are half a dozen aspirants on different sides—Jarvis Lord, A. C. Beach, Church, Murphy, Senators Robertson and Palmer and Mr. Alvord."

"What of John T. Hoffman?"

"Still in the field for the third time, but he had better take his chances for the Senatorship. The July riots of last year and the unfair imputation of Tammany affect him with a large element and with some temporary disfavor. The Germans still adhere to him but the liberal republicans desire Church's selection and their desire will go a long way this year."

"Yes," said one, "Church is a very high type of man, equal to the place at this peculiar time—a man of intellect and a large politician, versed in affairs. Excepting Governor Seymour, he is the ablest democrat, all things considered, in the State of New York. This era is not only that of national but of State reform, and the State politicians of the democratic party perceive it and want to take the lead. They have plenty to do. Look at the city here; three offices in it make three personal revenues which amount to $300,000 added together, led by the Sheriffalty with $150,000 a year. The whole judiciary system is a failure, with four judges impeached or resigning and one or two more who deserve as badly."

SENATORS SPRAGUE AND ANTHONY.

These rulers of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations take different courses in the summer, Senator Sprague devoting himself to his own *protégé* settlement of Narragansett Pier and Senator Anthony basking between Newport, Rocky Point and Saratoga. He is at present at the latter spot, drawing health at the Grand Union.

Senator Sprague is moderately for Greeley, but not excited over the selection, having a father-in-law of his own. The marriage business has become a great affair in politics. Governor Sprague is a man of quick parts, sensitiveness and an unhealthy kind of pluck which becomes belligerency without any proclamation of war. If he were not a very great and successful manufacturer he would be a great reformer and philanthropist, and yet, with suggestions and schemes sometimes branching out to national pretensions, he cannot be said to have done more in affairs than to have aided the war as a democrat and to have rebuked wealth as one himself wealthy. "The meanness of half a million, exceeded only by the cowardice of a million," has gone into literature, for it was the neat and satirical expression of the great fact that commercial wealth seldom ventures to close in with bold and high questions and is afraid of all sorts of changes.

Senator Anthony never made an epigram as successful as Mr. Sprague's; he never created a watering place or commanded a regiment, nor addressed labor reformers from the standpoint of a millionaire; but it is rare that a man who can say a very good thing retains success. No conundrum-maker ever owned a railroad or stayed three terms in the United States Senate. Anthony is the safest of safe men; six millions are not afraid of him. He has that fine body, stomach and head and hale look indispensable to the largest type of politicians, and, besides a pleasing face, education, an equal temper and a refined way. He is the President of the Senate caucus of the republican party and got the full support of his side of the Senate, Sprague excepted, for his last election. Governor Sprague fought him hard, without notice and without effect, except to make Anthony's Providence friends spend a good deal of unnecessary money. It is money in these days which elects Senators—nothing else. Charles Sumner is the only exception. A difference of opinion about a man has changed the pride of Massachusetts in the most consistent public leader in its history to newspaper billingsgate and counting-room hate.

The HERALD correspondent met Senator Anthony yesterday, who said:—

"How do you find the democrats going?"

"Generally for Greeley; hardly a percentage the other way."

"That is my impression," said the Senator, "I think that the way the campaign is setting shows that the democrats who resist will come in for Greeley, and Grant will gain hence forward republican votes. The parties stand in column pretty much as before."

Judge Barnard going by at the time on his way to court, it was stated to Senator Anthony that he was one of the instances of an elective judiciary, paid $16,000 a year, twice as much as the Chief Justice of the United States, and still not above the reach of moneyed corporations.

"An elective judiciary," said the Rhode Island Senator, "is probably a concomitant of the abuse of universal suffrage. Perhaps all the evils that now hem us round are fruits of the universal privilege to vote. I supported the amendments extending the suffrage to negroes, and yet felt that it was going to be an evil only less than the evil of which it was the counter-irritant. We had to choose between intelligent treason and ignorant loyalty—between a man who knew how to run the engine and meant to run it off the track, and a man who did not know how to run it and was sure to meet with accidents. We have too much suffrage; that is the matter. Not only do people vote for everything, judges included, but everybody votes."

As a proprietor of the Providence *Journal* Senator Anthony was led to say that, as chairman of the Printing Records Committee, he favored the issuing by the Government Printing Office at Washington of an official United States Gazette, like the English Gazette, to break up the abuse of government advertising in papers, destroy the main forms of proposals and notifications, which now cost enormously and led to evils of patronage, while the government possessed all the appliances to do the work and could directly overlook it. Senator Anthony also thought that the Jake Thompson letter would excite indignation to the extent of thousands of votes.

THE VANDERBILT PARTY.

At Congress Hall, Saratoga, the great Vanderbilt party has two daily sittings at five-handed euchre. The first sitting begins at ten A. M. and ends at half-past twelve o'clock, and the second at eight P. M. and ends at half-past ten. At five o'clock every evening Commodore Vanderbilt takes a family drive with his wife, and for the rest of the time he sits upon the piazza and strolls at intervals down to the Hamilton Spring. The euchre party consists of the well known Vanderbilt regency—the Commodore and Messrs. Petit, Harker, Booker and Turnbull—all hale men of the masculine sex, who give no quarter and ask none, and play for a small and uniform stake, just sufficient to enliven the labor. People who suppose that the wealthiest man in the country—who could put up railway securities enough to get the loan of all the banking capital of the State of New York if he wished—disports himself extravagantly for that reason, might study the simple tastes of Cornelius Vanderbilt. A pair of horses, a house, a table for long whist, a Saratoga piazza and pair of lazy slippers, and half a dozen masculine men to deal and shuffle and ante-up—this is the best that fifty millions can do. "This is the end of life," says the Commodore, "and I am content."

People look from the great opposite piazzas of Saratoga at this scene daily:—Mrs. Vanderbilt, in a red shawl and quiet dress, a slender lady, accompanied by one lady friend, and that tall spar of a veteran pilot, sailor and railway king—who has slaughtered imprudent stock operators along a line of 800 miles—her husband, climbing daily into their wagon for a dash out to Glen Mitchell, or the lake, or as far as Ballston Spa, and they see the lesson of Vanderbilt's success in this little daily excursion: simplicity of living, exercise, health, a few friends, and no more, all approved by time for steadiness, and all male friends, and of the masculine sex. There is a wondrous health in Vanderbilt of mind and body. No self-contemplation, but all the world lies material and extrinsic to him like the ocean to a great fish. He dismisses those whom he dislikes without rage, repels small pursuers and politicians by the sense of impregnability and command which resides in him, and, although no mystery to anybody and no marvel of reticence, he has so little love of crowds, show, praise or endorsement that there has been less written about him in the newspapers affording a clue to his character than about any man in our era. His income is $4,000,000 a year. He refuses to receive telegraph despatches about railway details, and is not an active manager of the roads, being satisfied with his lieutenants, all of whom are far-seeing, comprehensive men. He is seventy-eight years of age, frugal in living, with perfect peace of mind, and he says that all the years a man lives after seventy are clear gain upon destiny.

"Everybody," said a friend of his yesterday, "gets justice from Vanderbilt, like unto himself, who is a stockholder in the roads he controls. The widow with $10,000 gets her *pro rata*, just as he does. The former Presidents of the Central used the road for private commerce and political control. Vanderbilt never needs to "shin" for a dividend; he trebles the dividends, heaps up a surplus and shows that railways can be administered like private property."

The Commodore has one brother, "the Captain," who with lesser stature walks beside him. His son, William, a man of fifty, is the practical manager of his railways when at home. The other son, Cornelius, Jr., has little disposition for business and resides at Hartford, Conn.

DAN DREW

was here last Sunday, and somebody said to Vanderbilt:—

"How could so good a man as Drew travel on the Lord's Day?"

"O," said Vanderbilt, "Drew couldn't stay out of Wall street long enough to travel on Saturdays. The Sabbath is his only time of leisure."

TALK WITH JIMMY O'BRIEN.

The Apollo-like leader is at Saratoga, very tired of sitting in the State Senate, for, he says, it costs him $26 a day in Albany, besides his losses in prospects and property in New York; and he would resign but the uptown nobility will not permit it. He goes to the impeachment trial a little and rides about considerably.

"Mr. O'Brien," said the HERALD correspondent, "how is the Barnard trial progressing?"

"Well, sir, without regard to my former expressions about Judge Barnard, I shall vote according to the evidence and arguments presented here. I am guided a good deal by the Court of Appeals, who know more about the realities of the law than we do."

"Is Tammany Hall much revolutionized under the new directory?"

"They can't hold the vote together like the old crowd. Their forces are not so manageable and so easily reached by the new people."

"Will Tweed, Sweeny and Connolly reappear in politics?"

"Not Connolly. He is too old and broken. Tweed is ambitious and may design to reissue. Mr. Sweeny lives quietly between Lake Mahopac and New York, and his intentions are not known."

"I suppose all those persons are severe upon you?"

"They say not. I think they are not angry at my measures, which they compelled, after rejecting the advice I gave them to gain the respect of the better classes, explain that they had done well enough individually and wanted reform. Had they taken that advice at the time the thunderstorm would have been averted. They said:—'We can do without help; we are strong enough!' And then came the fall."

"What O'Rourke was it who copied the figures in the city offices which led to the Tammany tumble?"

"There was a man of that name who claimed the credit for those extracts from the Comptroller's books. They were really copied by a young *protégé* of mine named Copeland. I told him what to get; the ring people endeavored to capture him, pension him, &c., but he was faithful to the last."

"How does the contest for the Mayoralty stand, Mr. O'Brien?"

"Everything is as yet uncertain. The parties and factions are in a chaotic state, and many of the city politicians will turn in where they can get the best terms. There being no overruling organization all are in doubt and feeling their way. The last election startled all those who thought the domination of a few persons eternal. When I beat John Bradley—a very agreeable and popular man, by the way—by 15,000 majority, I told people on the fence, who were betting against me, that they could get a barrel of money by taking the great odds offered on Bradley. Since that mistake they don't trust their own judgments."

Senator O'Brien is himself a candidate for the Mayoralty, and says he don't want the office of Sheriff again. He says that had he been in the city when Barnard issued the order to break open the Union Pacific safe his officers should not have obeyed it. Amid the frequent litigations which ensue upon precipitate or unwarrantable acts of sheriffs' officers, O'Brien escaped while Sheriff with but one suit brought against him. He says that the demands upon city politicians for appointments to office are frightful in number, and that the only enemies he makes are men whom it is impossible to accommodate in this way.

JUDGE GROVER.

This romantic and clear-headed old jurist is attending the Barnard trial at Saratoga, where he is the leading spirit, and took original exception to the $26 a day which the members are said to receive while acting as a Court. He is ardent for Greeley for President and Church for Governor. It is related of him that some time ago an effort was made to raise the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, of which he is one. The Judge said when it was broached to him:—

"Don't do it. I have the greatest difficulty in spending $4,000 a year, and what I should do with more I can't conceive."

BUCOLIC POLITICS.

"The New York Rural Sentiment" Giving Reasons for Supporting the Sage.

SARTOR RESARTUS.

The Career of Honest Old Horace—The Solon and Founder of the Republican Party.

DISAFFECTED COUNTRY POLITICIANS.

NORMANSKILL VALLEY, August 8, 1872.

The eastern end of the valley of the Normanskill is one of the richest portions of central New York. The small, sluggish river washes down from the rougher and rockier regions of Schoharie and Schenectady counties plentiful alluvial deposits, and this action has been continuing for centuries, and, doubtless, began before Darwin's primal inhabitants of the wilderness yet bore a very striking resemblance to humanity. Yet some evidence of their former presence still exists. The fountainhead of the Normanskill is not more than a mile from the course of the Schoharie River, and yet it flows almost at right angles with it. The waters of the two streams ultimately mingle in the noble current of the Hudson. Lying in billowy successions of gentle hills and well-watered hollows, which are picturesque with the stately groves of elms that dot the broad expanses of cultured fields, this is almost a veritable Garden of Eden—to use an ancient comparison—but for the fact that its beauty and fine agricultural condition have been the work of a long line of

THRIFTY TILLERS OF THE SOIL,

whose present successors dwell in cool, spacious farm houses, and slowly increase their fortunes with every day of their lives, while contentedly enjoying the possession and the generous products of their broad acres.

The calm, quiet life of the well-to-do farmer constitutes him the true freeman of a nation of freemen. He is unshackled by the entangled cares of business, by the bondage of intense thought or the forced allegiance to selfish political interests which often break men's consciences, and, a prince in his own domain, always surveys the horizon of public affairs with cooler judgment and less bias of prejudice than the merchant, the office-holder or the scholar. He looks more to integrity of principle, to the evidences of the Yankee quality of capability, and less to those of eloquence or culture in the men whom he favors. He rests satisfied with what is progressing smoothly without great alarms, provided it was originally favored by his preconceived opinions, and lends but a dull ear to the charges that are breathed by busy lips against the high personages who have long held his confidence. It is not easily shaken, either by humor or foul-odored accusation. Although having the best chance for thinking without prejudice, yet his predilections are the power that influence most his sentiments, and they do not change unless slowly and regretfully.

THE RURAL MIND.

This is a sketch of the general state of the rural mind of the country. For the very reasons given above it is decisively and permanently divided. There are men who have regarded Greeley through the latest years of our history as the hero *par excellence* of its destiny—as the man who built up by his own efforts the great party that so long held the reins of its power; and through its most momentous epochs he was, perhaps, venerated as much and in some such fashion as was Solon, after he had given the laws to others, and while he held himself aloof for the stipulated ten years. The country folk felt a brotherhood of feeling with the man who was used to making speeches at agricultural fairs and who talked and wrote so knowingly of squashes, turnips and corn. What though he was impracticable in his ideas on these great subjects, he was

THEIR MENTAL HERO,

the man of great qualities and even of genius, who made his aim in life the obtaining of their good will, for there is no doubt that it was upon this that he founded his hope of success.

WHO WILL VOTE FOR GREELEY.

Old men who have grown gray in following their own ploughs through the furrows of life, with faces tanned as much as their cowhide boots in the suns of many summers, and forms bent by toiling in the gathering of many harvests, feel as if they had worked at his side in the same contest and with the same worthy principle, only in a different way—he working out the intellectual problem, they the physical. Those who are his contemporaries have watched him since the beginning of his public life and found something in all his eccentricities to recommend him to their love—for so he is regarded.

Among these men Greeley is invulnerable. They have followed him from the beginning and they will follow him to the end. Their faith is in the old white hat, which most of them, some time or other, have seen at agricultural gatherings. It, to them, is the sign of honesty and single-heartedness. They will vote for Greeley.

WHO WILL NOT VOTE FOR GREELEY.

But, unluckily for the philosopher's guileless aspirations, all the farmers in this country, which is a good criterion by which to judge the State, are not in this way of thinking. There is no doubt that his majority in New York is secure, but I think it certain that it will be far less than that fixed upon by the hopes of the liberal wise men and prophets. The "solid old republicans," whose political faith was "bred in the bone," have never recovered from the shock which was given them by "the bailing of Jefferson Davis." This is a trite thing for one to mention even at this time, when the bones of all old political skeletons are rattled about in a fearful manner. But it is one of the points on which will turn the result of this campaign, strange as it may seem. It is the event which first really abated the hero-worship of Greeley by the old republicans, and to-day it is referred to in every political argument, and rankles bitterly in the breasts of the men who now esteem the nominee of the democrats as no better than a traitor to the mission of his life. They loudly assert that he has "sold himself out," that the old party of secession and slavery may once more creep, serpent-like, into the much-coveted power, out of which it has been kept so long by the votes of the people of the North. This belief is not so trivial or so lightly formed that it may be easily dissipated by whatever arguments the liberal stump speakers are able to employ. The alleged vacillation in principle of Greeley is also present in every man's thought; his old bargains with Thurlow Weed; his editorial course at the beginning of the war; his recommendation that the South be allowed to "go in peace;" his opposition to Lincoln's re-election; his contradictory course in regard to General Grant; his apologies for certain Tammany officials; his manœuvres to win the support of the democrats of New York city; his obstinate bolting from the regular organization there; his antagonism to the President, after so strongly lauding his administration, and, lastly, his hobnobbing with democrats, "copperheads," unrepentant "rebels" and Tammanyites, and accepting the nomination of the "sorehead conspiracy" at Cincinnati, which, they say, had at heart the destruction of the time-honored republican party. These are their words. They believe that

GREELEY'S COURSE FOR THE LAST TWELVE YEARS

has been shaped altogether by his desire to secure the Presidency; that he has been "fishing" for the sort of medley support which he has at length gained and has been trying to make all shades of opinions meet in a common conviction of his own worth. Part of this plot was his opposition to Lincoln's re-election; his eager favoring of an amnesty act, although he had previously written the savage hope that the rebels should not return home in peace, but should find their hearths cold and desolate and their lands and houses ravaged; his standing bail for the "arch-rebel;" his journeys North and West, and all the rest of the record. It is hard, if it is, indeed, possible, to

CONVINCE THEM THAT THEY ERR.

Their convictions have been of slow growth, and in view of the fact that this is his own State this opposition is somewhat formidable.

I have no hesitation in saying that the majority of the old republicans in the rural districts will vote for Grant. Greeley has the support of about one-third of them with that of seven-eighths of the democrats, and so is sure of success. Yet those republicans who declare their intention to vote for him are not exactly animated by "burning enthusiasm." This plainly appears from interviews which I have taken pains to have with some of the most respected and influential. One of these occurred yesterday and was

"A HARD NUT TO CRACK."

In the midst of a fine farm, lying upon the Normanskill, and composed altogether of undulating ground, is a pleasant residence, not a great distance from a point where the modest steeples of Albany city can be seen. From this spot the Catskills are very plainly visible, sweeping in blue sublimity their misty curves along the southern horizon. The Green Mountains and the Berkshire Hills bound the eastern prospect, and below them glisten the broad waters of the Hudson, dotted with white-winged sloops and schooners, and over whose bosom occasionally glides a graceful river steamer on its way to or from the metropolis. The sombre wooded Hielderbergs, so named long ago by the Hollanders who settled at Fort Orange, loom up from the southwestern portion of the valley. Over the tree tops, half way up the mountain sides, are long white battlements of limerock, and these are full of curious caverns, which are seldom explored, but are well worth a visit of an out-of-the-way tourist. This valley is high, compared with the surrounding regions. The gentleman who owns this farm I have mentioned is in very "easy circumstances," and seemingly lives very happily among his fields, thinking of the outside world with only lazy interest and yet with remarkable clearness and intelligence, and a shrewd common sense and humor which seem native to the soil. He sets a magnificent table and is an excellent host. All these qualities made him a very agreeable person to call upon for

POLITICAL PROGNOSTICATIONS AND OPINIONS.

Mr. R—— was once a democrat. That was a good while ago, however. He voted for General Andrew Jackson, the stanch old true-blooded federal, and for Martin Van Buren. At the opening of the war, like thousands of others both at North and South, he became a republican. Now his allegiance is wavering between the two parties—liberal democratic and regular republican.

Walking along a finely-shaded road from the railway depot, late in the afternoon, when the air, which was fragrant with the odor of curing grass, was cooled by a slight southward breeze, I found Mr. R—— in a meadow, where his men were just finishing the work of the hay harvest. Dropping my satchel by the fence, over which I jumped, I advanced to meet him and was shaken warmly by the hand. Mr. R—— is a young man of fifty; that is, he is as well preserved at fifty as many denizens of the metropolis are at thirty. His hair is thick and black, and his beard, which is short and luxuriant, grows all over his face. His body is short and thick-set, strong and broad-shouldered. His ancestors were farmers, for long generations in the past, and he began in that vocation for himself when he was seventeen years of age. He is a man of some taciturnity in relation to subjects upon which his mind is satisfied, and resembles General Grant as well in this as in the quiet firmness, resolution, and, perhaps, stubbornness, which form parts of his character. After the recognition and the usual greetings, I asked him how the people in his neighborhood regarded the question which was to be contested at the close of the campaign.

AN INTERVIEW.

"Well," said he, "I don't know as they hardly know themselves. I guess they think that there is not much at issue. It is no longer a question of party, or of principle even, but of men."

"Well, then, I suppose Greeley has an immense majority here?"

"Well, there's no telling. I don't know but I shall vote for him. I want to wait, though, and see how both candidates act up to the time of election. If Greeley don't say or do anything to lessen my opinion I think I shall help to make him the next President."

"Are you content to support a man who, they say, has sold himself and the interest of his old party to the enemy in order to obtain power?"

"What does it amount to anyhow? There is no difference in the principles claimed by either party. The platform of the Cincinnati Convention was adopted at Baltimore, was it not?"

"Yes, but do you think Greeley's record is a good one?"

"Well, he did a great deal for the republican party; that's one thing about it. He was almost its founder, and I suppose has helped it more, fought and worked harder for it than any other man in the country. They say some very bad things about him though, and

"WHERE THERE'S SMOKE THERE'S FIRE."

as my old grandfather used to say. But I don't know of what public man you can speak with franker praise. The republicans owe more to him for their party than they ever can repay or ever will. Greeley has written better and stronger things than any one else since his public life began, and has been but ungratefully rewarded. I have reason to suppose that he is still what he always professed to be—a true, downright republican. His accepting the aid of the democracy does not imply that he has forsaken his principles as yet. There is a good deal said of Grant's faults, vices and errors; but I do not know of much that can be said against "honest old Horace."

"Don't you see that, being elected by the democrats, he will have to be to a certain degree responsible to them?"

"As long as they are good men I see no objection. But I do not think that those republicans who vote for Greeley will refuse to vote for the regular Congressional ticket. They will be

TRUE TO THEIR TRADITIONS

in that as they will be in the other course. Greeley has but to be faithful to the platform upon which he was nominated. I do not think that anything can be said against that. In one point it is deficient. It calls for no decisive policy in regard to the tariff, and Greeley has even pledged himself to have no decisive policy, and to recommend no action to Congress."

"He has been, all his life, a protectionist."

"Yes, but they have tied him hand and foot, and he—is it from lust for position?—has allowed them to do it; has aided them himself."

"The democracy have always been for free trade."

"I suppose, then, there will be quarrelling in the Cabinet?"

NEPOTISM.

"What do you think of Grant's nepotism?"

"Well, to be frank, I do not really find much fault in Grant's administration. It has been peaceful enough and very prosperous. I don't like his appointments very well, but there are few men who would not have done nearly the same, and he has never yet created sinecures for his relatives."

"That was the system of Tammany?"

"You want to know what my real sentiments are, and I say this:—That I do not suppose that Greeley will be elected. I favor him in preference to Grant because of the respect inspired by his long years of service in every good cause. I do not really believe that he is fit for the office. His true mission is that of an editor; and if he were President he probably after that would write very little. His character is not suited to executive duties. I always thought that he did not want office until the letter which he wrote to Thurlow Weed came out and was published. He has tried very hard to be Governor. But this is pardonable weakness, although, to my mind, it does not reflect his much-talked-of honesty very brilliantly."

"Then you are not a Greeley man after all?"

"I am not a Grant man. We don't want a military man at the head of our government since the advent of the days of arbitration."

"But is not the man under whose administration the precedent of arbitration was established fit to be our President for four years longer?"

FISH GETS HIS DUE.

"Well, the cabinet of a President makes a great difference in the success of his administration, I suppose."

"Why do you refuse to vote for Grant?"

"Well, I am opposed to any man holding the office for more than one term. I think four years of supreme power long enough. He has too much opportunity then to abuse it, and to commit all manner of misdeeds. I think the constitution must be amended in this respect, and that is where the Cincinnati convention may be the cause of some good being accomplished. I do not think we shall ever have a good President until that is done. A President will then have no inducement to be wire-pulling during his first term to secure a second."

After a little more conversation "the mellow supper horn" sounded from the farm house, ringing over the long rolling hills, carpeted by soft green grass or by wide seas of waving grain, and echoed back from the woods that lay south of the meadows.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The democrats of the First district have nominated F. C. Zacherie for Congress.

At the Niagara County First Assembly District Republican Convention, held in Lockport, N. Y., yesterday, Judge Levi, F. Brown, Elanson T. Odell and Willard A. Cobb were chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention, at Utica, August 21.

E. M. Chamberlin, chairman of the New York Labor Conference, has postponed, until further notice, the Labor Reform Convention that was to have been held at Philadelphia, August 22, the National Executive Committee of the Labor party having called a Convention to meet at Columbus, Ohio, August 21.

The Liberal Convention of Louisiana has nominated a full State ticket, as follows:—Governor, D. B. Penn, of Orleans; Lieutenant Governor, J. S. Young, of Claiborne; Auditor, James Graham, of Orleans; Secretary of State, F. E. Dumas, of Orleans (colored); Attorney General, W. F. Kernan, of East Feliciana; Superintendent of Public Education, J. W. McDonald, of Webster: Congressman at Large, George A. Sheridan, of Orleans. The Convention adjourned with no fusions effected. It is now believed that the Pinchback republicans will fuse with the administration republicans.

A SHOPLIFTER LEAVES SING SING.

Mary Alexander, alias "The Madame," one of the oldest and most adroit shoplifters in the country, was discharged from Sing Sing Prison yesterday afternoon, having served out her second term in that institution. When conducted to the Warden's office for the purpose of receiving her discharge the "Madame" was attired in a faded suit of second mourning, while in her antiquated features shabby gentility and injured innocence seemed to struggle for the mastery. This notorious female, who is in her seventy-fifth year, is well known to the police authorities of New York, where she has long stood at the head of her profession as an instructress of female pupils in the light-fingered art. It is doubtful whether her incarceration has caused the "Madame" to abandon her dubious ways, as she at first declined to receive $4, which she was allowed by the State on leaving, but requested a young woman, who was also being discharged, to take charge of it for her. The latter, however, indignantly refused, telling the hoary-headed dame to take care of it herself.

THE POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.

An Unusual Dearth of Visitors and News—Notes from Vermont—Progress of the Campaign in Maine—Local and General Topics.

The Liberal Headquarters.

Another dull day at these headquarters. But few distinguished strangers called, there being an unusual paucity of visitors. Nothing fresh has been received from North Carolina, and it cannot yet be ascertained that Merrimon has any intention of contesting the election on the ground of intimidation and fraud.

The advices received from Maine indicate a close contest, with a flattering prospect of success on the liberal side. Every part of the State will be thoroughly canvassed by speakers who have a national reputation, and it is considered that there will be a sufficient number of disaffected republicans separated from the Grant party to carry the State for the liberal party in September and for Greeley and Brown in November. The great contest will be in Augusta, the home of Speaker Blaine, and it will be the main rallying point by both sides during the campaign. The boasting assertion of Blaine that the State would be carried by an increased majority in November for Grant is not generally believed either by his friends, the most sanguine friends of the Administration believing that if their party holds its own it will be a great triumph, all things considered. The cordial unanimity with which the liberal republicans and the democrats are working together is giving general satisfaction, and it is expected to accomplish its object in carrying the State for Greeley.

The strength of the republican party in Vermont is so great, that but slight hopes are entertained of carrying the State for the liberals. It is, however, expected that the radical majority will be considerably reduced, some placing the loss as high as 15,000, which would still leave a majority of 10,000 for Grant. The action of Mr. Horrobin, in withdrawing for the good of the common cause, in favor of Mr. A. B. Gardiner, who it is expected would poll a larger vote for Governor, is greatly commended, and has produced a most excellent effect, knitting both parties more closely together. General Banks, who is now in this city, will, it is expected, take the stump in the State. General Kilpatrick has already departed, and is now actively engaged in making speeches in the State.

In West Virginia the contest, which is entirely among democrats, is not interfered with by the liberals, they thinking it better to not embarrass the contest with any interference, particularly as both the candidates favor the Cincinnati platform and the Cincinnati candidates. The only real point at issue is the fight about the new constitution, and when that is settled it is expected that both parties will cordially unite and carry the State triumphantly for Greeley and Brown in November.

A Greeley club was started at Trumansburg, N. Y., on the 26th of July, and the president of it, who visited the committee rooms yesterday, says that it already numbers 450 members. The entire voting population of the place is 900, so that one-half of the entire vote is already secured in the cause of reform.

Much amusement was created in the room by the presence of a respectable looking but rather excitable gentleman. He was a former Grant man, but the appointment of Tom Murphy to the office of Collector of the Port was more than he could stand, and he left the administrative party. In expressing himself about the merits of the case he said:—"Why, sir, when the man first wrote his signature after accepting the position it read thus:—'Thomas Murphy, Kollector.' I blushed for my country when the circumstance was first related to me, and I determined no government should have my support which would sanction such an infamous outrage on the American people."

The list of visitors comprised, among others, Abraham Murdock, President Mobile and Ohio Railroad; Cecil Lloyd, of New York; W. N. Saunders, of Maryland; Major T. E. Halleck, of Illinois, and H. J. Limkauf, of Pleasantville, N. Y.

The Grant Headquarters.

A good many strangers from the South and West called at these headquarters yesterday, and gave flattering and rose-colored reports of the prospects of the republicans in the different States where they hailed from. Mr. Noble H. Hurrion, of Cleveland, Ohio, is confident that his State will give a sweeping majority in November, estimating it as high as 25,000. The defection to Greeley is not serious, as it will prove to be when the election day comes to hand. A gentleman from Illinois feels confident that Grant will carry the State, but did not fix any majority, evidently not wishing to become a prophet whose predictions might be falsified. Advices recently received from Florida emphatically deny that Greeley has any chance of success in that remote southern region, the republican party being at the present time exceptionally strong. The State is said to be all right for Grant in November.

The other visitors are all equally sanguine in their anticipations, pooh-poohing the liberal movement and affecting to despise its influence. How far these gentlemen are sincere in their opinion remains to be seen. To be such a slight thing the liberal movement has been a great source of trouble to them, and when the first news came from North Carolina genuine terror took the place of affected unconcern. The general mistake both the friends of the administration and its enemies make is to affect to underrate the respective strength of their opponents, which is very unwise, as each is likely to make a strong fight.

The Secretary of the Veteran's Committee has still his hands full in attending to the numerons responses the call for the gathering at Pittsburg on the 17th has brought forth. The only drawback is that some of the prominent signers have disowned all connection with the undertaking, stating that their names have been used in an unwarrantable manner.

Among the visitors who called were Noble H. Hurrion, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. H. G. Eastman, Poughkeepsie; Dan. S. Duvall and P. Jackson, Florida; G. S. Eldridge, Ottawa, Ill.; Colonel Chas. G. Otis, Yonkers; Noah W. Hoyt, Mr. Caman, Connecticut; J. M. Barnhardt, New York; Sydney De Kalb and D. Rodney, Alabama; Hon. W. A. Wheeler, M. C. Malone New York.

The Democratic Headquarters.

The rallying ground of the democrats at the Spingler House was almost deserted yesterday, to the great relief of those in charge, who were almost wearied out with the labors of the week. No letters or despatches of any consequence were received during the day. Major Banks left for Long Branch in the afternoon to be absent until Monday.

THE BUTLER-CAMPBELL AFFAIR IN EGYPT.

Official Statement to the Military Authorities.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14, 1872.

To General C. P. STONE, Chief of Staff:—

GENERAL—On the evening of the 12th instant, being late in the city, myself and two officers, Colonel Alick Reynolds and Major Campbell, dined together. After we had dined and on passing out we saluted, in the politest manner possible, Mr. Butler, the Consul General of the United States, who was dining in the same saloon. We had all passed into the street when the Consul General, Mr. Butler, called repeatedly to Major Campbell, in the most extraordinary and offensive manner. The Major turned towards Mr. Butler to learn the cause of his trouble, and asked why he addressed him in so offensive a manner. The Consul said to him, "I wish to see you, sir," and, rising from his chair, rushed upon the Major, inflicting blows, which were returned. At the outset, and before Butler had left his seat, a man by the name of Wadleigh, the companion and employé of the Consul, seated near him at the same table, rose simultaneously with him, drawing his pistol at the same time and exclaiming, "Let us commence the work!" or words to that effect, and instantly began firing at the Major, the Consul exclaiming, "Give it to him, Wadleigh!" It was in the evening, but light enough to see all the movements. This man Wadleigh, after firing five or six shots at the Major—one of which took effect, badly wounding him in the leg, endangering its loss, if not his life—ran into the dining saloon, in the direction of the back door, and the affair ceased here. I did all I could to prevent its continuance, while the Consul General was doing everything in his power to cause the death of Major Campbell. After that which I have related, and believing the Consul General the sole cause of this affair, and being convinced that he designed, with the persons then with him, to take the life of Major Campbell, I went to the office of the Chief of Police to find out if there was any possibility of having the assassins arrested. The Consul followed me to the office with these men, and here refused to allow the arrest of Wadleigh. When I demanded his arrest he (Wadleigh) stepped back slightly in the rear of Mr. Butler and put his hand upon his pistol, evidently with the intention of drawing it, but was prevented by the police present. I then asked not only that he be arrested, but that he should be placed in irons. At this stage Butler said that he would arrest him and be responsible for him, but could not put his friend in irons. These are the facts, briefly told, as they came to my immediate knowledge.

While at the police office Mr. Strologo, one of Mr. Butler's companions throughout the whole affair, voluntarily informed me that he endeavored to dissuade Butler and Wadleigh from making the attack, but he could not do so, showing that the whole affair was a premeditated thing to murder Major Campbell. Before the Chief of Police could get there I was compelled to leave his office with Major Campbell in search of medical aid, as he was bleeding profusely from his wound. With my best regards, I am, General, your obedient servant,

LORING, Brigadier General.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Official Count Not Yet Completed.

GLARING REPUBLICAN INFORMALITIES.

Counties in Which a Larger Vote Has Been Polled Than the Registered Population.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 10, 1872.

The full official returns of the vote for Governor have not yet been received here. It is generally conceded, however, that Caldwell is elected by a majority ranging from 1,000 to 1,500, counting the great mass of illegal and fraudulent votes polled in nearly all of the negro counties throughout the State. Aside from these, there are so many instances of illegal informalities in numerous republican counties which will cause to be thrown out so many counties, precincts and wards when the Legislature meets

AS PROBABLY TO ELECT MERRIMON

Governor of the State by a handsome majority without the more disagreeable necessity of contesting the election. The law requires that the Sheriffs of the precincts and townships should publicly announce the vote cast for all the candidates from the Court House door, within a certain specified time after the day of election. If this provision is not complied with the precinct, township or county can be thrown out, as established in the contested case of Edward vs. Lassiter for a Senatorship by the last Legislature, in which the vote of the county of Granville was thrown out. This provision of the law was not complied with in the county of Craven, which gives Caldwell a majority of 1,462. Granville county, which also gave him 679 majority, failed in this legal requirement. In Warren county the poll holders, contrary to all law, carried home the ballot boxes, and did not count the votes until next day.

GLARING INFORMALITIES.

Several other of the republican counties in the First Congressional district, where John Pool resides, are reported to have held the boxes over until it was convenient for them to count the ballots. Evidence of these illegal informalities is rapidly accumulating and will be laid before the Legislature when it meets. The first duty of that body after its organization is to canvass the returns and declare the candidates who are elected, and as there is a conservative majority of twenty-four on joint ballot, it is clear they will not be slow to act upon the alleged frauds and informalities and proclaim Merrimon the Governor elect. The republicans in the counties of Clay, Cherokee and Swain in the West, not having received their printed tickets, were forced to write their candidates' names on slips of paper and vote, and it now appears that in doing this they omitted all the State officers but Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

WHICH MAY DEFEAT ALL

the remainder of their State ticket on the present count. Reports of fraudulent voting accumulate so rapidly that the republicans here are beginning to lose confidence in the election of their candidate, and to-day their enthusiasm has simmered down to a weak and superficial show of triumph. The following republican counties cast a vote exceeding the voting population established by the census of 1870:—

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

In Bladen county the voting strength is put down at 2,610; the number of votes actually cast is 2,656. In Cumberland county the voting strength is put down at 3,252; the number of votes actually cast is 3,773. In Duplin county the voting population is put down at 2,959; the number of votes actually cast is 3,485. In Franklin county the voting strength is put down at 2,270; the number of votes actually cast is 3,035. In Halifax county the voting strength is put down at 4,455; the actual number of votes cast for Governor in the late election is 5,307. In this county the registration books were said to have been lost. In Lenoir county the voting strength is put down at 2,081; the number of votes cast was 2,264. In Nash county the voting strength is put down at 2,181; the number of votes cast is 2,577. This increase is, in part, however, accounted for by the recent annexation of a part of Edgecombe county to Nash. In Northampton county the voting strength is put down at 2,901; the number of votes actually cast is 3,085. In Robeson county the voting strength is put down at 3,043; the number of votes actually cast is 3,214. In Sampson county the voting strength is put down at 2,986; the vote actually cast is 3,131.

GRATZ BROWN.

The Governor's Letter of Acceptance of the Baltimore Nomination—His Firm Adherence to the Principles of the Cincinnati Platform.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 10, 1872.

The *Evening Despatch* publishes the correspondence between J. R. Doolittle and B. Gratz Brown, respecting the nomination of the latter for Vice President by the Baltimore Convention. The letter of Mr. Brown is as follows:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
JEFFERSON CITY, August 8, 1872.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication advising me that I had been unanimously nominated as candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States at Baltimore. For this mark of confidence on the part of so large a representative body of my fellow citizens, I cannot too deeply express my gratitude. The distinction is one which I feel to be in a great measure undeserved, where so many more suitable could have been found; and yet, should your action be confirmed, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of that high place with fidelity to your trust, with devotion to the public interest and with inflexible resolution to prove not unworthy of such choice. The fact that it reposes also upon the declaration of principles affirmed by the liberal republicans at Cincinnati and proclaimed without amendment by the democratic party at Baltimore, gives assurance that in this combined expression there is sought only the deliverance of the nation from a present great peril to its peace and liberties. To that end all minor considerations have been subordinated, and an illustration presented to the country of unselfish patriotism rather than any stickling for party advantage, which should convince all of the perfect sincerity of this movement. It has involved no surrender on either part of any former convictions.

It has not been negotiated or bargained. Its origin was from the people. Though differing in the past on some issues of great magnitude, yet, now that they are settled, there is hearty concurrence between us all upon the vital question agitating the public mind. What conduct of national affairs that involves your Convention has well set forth in its platform, and its true accord with the democratic ideas that guided our earlier administrations is the best guaranty that it will restore equal rights, tranquil development and constitutional rule.

Permit me also, gentlemen, through you, to express my thanks to the great masses of your party who have since ratified the action with such signal unanimity, and to say to them that in accepting this, their nomination, I do so, believing there is nothing in honor or in conscience that should prevent the most cordial co-operation henceforth in behalf of the politics presented. In concluding, it is proper to state that a severe illness has intervened since the reception of your communication, which has delayed this reply until my recovery and return home.

With very great respect, yours truly,

B. GRATZ BROWN.

ANOTHER CRISPIN MUDDLE.

BOSTON, August 10, 1872.

Over fifty of the heaviest shoe-manufacturing concerns in Lynn have pledged themselves not to employ any persons controlled by Crispin Associations after to-day. The Crispins, on their part, have voted to withdraw from the Lynn Savings Bank all the money standing to their credit, amounting in the aggregate to about one million five hundred thousand dollars, which sum, the Crispins claim, is largely controlled by the manufacturers, in real estate and other business transactions.

TURF NOTES.

There will be three interesting events at Hall's Driving Park, on the Coney Island road, to-morrow. First on the card is a team race, second a purse and stake of $400, and third a match for $500. Other attractions promised.

RELIGIOUS.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY.

Herald Religious Correspondence.

Are There Two Kinds of Spiritualism?

RABBINICAL EDUCATION.

Movements of the Clergy of All Denominations.

Services To-Day.

Professor R. N. Hume will lecture this morning at Apollo Hall on "The Present Age of Reason and the Rule of Science."

Rev. Dr. Flagg will preach at both services at the Church of the resurrection.

Rev. W. S. Saline preaches morning and evening at the Church of the Atonement.

Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Georgia, discourses at the Church of the Strangers at both services.

Rev. Dr. Staunton preaches this morning at the Forty-second street Presbyterian church.

Rev. C. H. Ham will preach in the Fifty-third street Baptist church in the morning and again in the evening.

Are There Two Kinds of Spiritualism?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

"Bible Spiritualist," in your issue of last Sunday, while admitting the phenomena of Spiritualism, takes the ground that there are two kinds of Spiritualism—one by divine permission, protection and guidance, and the other prohibited by the Lord in the Old Testament. He also states that the fruits of the first form when permitted by the Lord are His angels manifesting themselves to men and revealing important truths and permitting men to see the inhabitants of the spirit world as was the case with the prophets and disciples. We are entirely willing to accept these tests as to the character of the spirit who manifests, and every intelligent, well-informed Spiritualist in the land knows that it is a very common thing for spirits who communicate through media to utter and reveal important truths. It is also permitted for men to see the inhabitants of the spirit world, as was the case with the prophets and disciples, and men daily look upon inhabitants of the spirit world at Moravia, and the writer of this has seen at least thirty there; among them six of his near relatives, who were to be seen as plainly and perfectly as ever they were in this life. The inhabitants of the spirit world have also been seen by hundreds of persons at Dr. Slade's, in this city. So these two qualifications which characterize the "angels of the Lord"—viz., that they reveal important truths, and permission for men to see them—characterize the spirits which are now seen daily and reach the standard set up by "Bible Spiritualist." So we claim that they are the "angels of the Lord."

As to disorderly and evil-disposed spirits, even to such as entered the herd of swine, we admit their existence—in fact, as men are not changed in the least spiritually or morally by death, we will go farther and admit that some spirits are as full of malignity and all evil as some men are who walk this earth in mortal life, and there can be no difference of opinion that communication with the spirits of such would be not only undesirable, but wholly productive of evil. Fortunately for poor mortals, Deity has provided for this, as He has for everything else, and we find that an admirable law governs intercourse with spirits—viz., that the seeker shall attract spirits upon the same plane as himself. This is the law, and the violations of it are rare, so that we are generally protected from the presence or, at least, from the power of vicious spirits, unless we are vicious ourselves.

"Bible Spiritualist" quotes all the texts of Scripture (exclusively from the Old Testament) which have been doing service against spirit communications for the past twenty-four years. Now, we do not worship the Old Testament to the extent that we will absolutely shut our eyes and take at random the first command we read after opening it, and literally obey it, asking no questions. The sooner evangelical Christians come to the conclusion to give a reasonable interpretation to everything in it and to let the progressive spirit of the age govern that interpretation the sooner will they reach that point which they are steadily approaching, where they will admit that reason alone must be the light in which the Scriptures can be interpreted. And the spirit then prevailing will not set at naught the many truths contained in the sacred volume—but on the contrary they will be cherished, quoted and upheld generally in a spirit of love and harmony to which the religious world heretofore has been and now, to a large extent, is a stranger.

With these views of the Old Testament we insist that if "Bible Spiritualist" claims for the passages quoted by him a sweeping and general application against all ancient and modern spiritual manifestations, then we in turn claim the same validity and force for other commands given "in the name of the Lord." We can quote ten for his one, but we will content ourselves with two or three.

If "Bible Spiritualist" will refer to chapter twenty-two of Deuteronomy, being the third chapter succeeding the one from which his most emphatic commands are quoted, he will find the eighth verse to read thus:—"When thou buildest a new house then thou shalt make a battlement for thy roof, that thou bring not blood upon thine house if any man fall from thence." Should not this command also be obeyed? The eleventh verse reads, "Thou shall not wear a garment of divers sorts, as of woollen and linen together."

We hope "Bible Spiritualist" will at once have his clothing submitted to proper judgment and obey the command. Both these commands were given through the mouth of the same prophet and at the same time that the command against enchanters and witches was given. If one command was from God, the others inevitably were from him. But we contend that neither were from him. There is nothing about the character of either of them which required particular instructions from God, so we believe it is far more reasonable and respectful to God to believe that all this emanated from the prophet's own mind, and, like a very large proportion of matter in the Old Testament, we think it should be received and judged upon its own merits.

In the same chapter (the eighteenth) from which "Bible Spiritualist" quotes you will find the third and fourth verses to read as follows:—"And this shall be the priest's due from the people, from them that offer a sacrifice, whether it be ox or sheep; and they shall give unto the priest the shoulder and the two cheeks and the maw." "The first fruit also of thy corn, of thy wine and of thine oil, and the first of the fleece of thy sheep, shalt thou give him."

Here is Church and State upheld by the same authority which prohibits the existence in the land of witches and enchanters. "Bible Spiritualist" accepts all that suits him and rejects all that does not. We claim the same privilege. He accepts all the commands against witches, and we assume that he rejects all the commands as to the mode of building his house, selecting his garments and paying tithes to the priest of all he possesses. On our part we also use our right to select or reject, and we reject all which divides him as being direct from God, and we do so upon the grounds that the necessity of prohibiting these people from exercising their arts as then practised and understood was apparent to all who had sufficient knowledge to appreciate the evils, but too ignorant to regulate the practices and turn them to good account. Therefore no command direct from God was requisite, and we contend that if God ever does especially interfere in our affairs it is never without a necessity, and here no necessity existed.

The class of persons who then held themselves out as witches, enchanters, &c., were, as a class, imposters, and when any among them did really possess any mediumistic power they were utterly ignorant of its character and proper use, and from being ignorant and often depraved themselves they attracted only ignorant and depraved spirits around them. How could it have been otherwise when we consider that the Jewish nation was in a semi-barbarous condition? That the lower classes were totally uneducated, and even the middle and higher classes were more ignorant than our lower classes are to-day—the only persons with any education being the priesthood and a very few individuals outside their order. Many of the spirits consulted had been but a little while before residents in earth-life among these very people, and were as ignorant as themselves, so that for the lack of intelligence and education the inhabitants on both sides the vail were equally unfitted to convey or appreciate knowledge, and but too many on both sides were but too willing to use all their powers in the cause of deception and roguery.

The commands against witches and sorcerers no doubt were eminently proper at that time, as both spirits and mortals perverted the whole system and degraded what was intended for the glory and happiness of man into a practice of incantations, spells and demoniac invocations.

The people of no nation at that time were in any better condition to make proper use of the gift of spirit communion, and even so late as the last two centuries people were yet too ignorant, too bigoted, to accept and make proper use of the gift, and since the commencement of the historical period it is only the present time which has been sufficiently enlightened, liberal and free to permit the proper investigation and understanding of this heretofore, misunderstood and maligned, yet God-sent gift.

One proof that the faculty of receiving impressions from spirits was misunderstood, even by the most enlightened of those times, is the fact that whenever a prophet, or medium, became impressed to say or do a thing it was always announced as being "in the name of the Lord." Now, to believe that a direction what garments to wear and how to build a house came from the Lord requires a great stretch of faith, and of degrading faith at that; but to suppose the direction came from some spirit is probable, because we know that they now sometimes do interest themselves in even less trifles than those.

If this is so, the greater part of what "Bible Spiritualist" receives as "the word of the Lord" was really only the word of a spirit, and accounts perfectly for the trivial character of many of the commands given and at the same time proves that impressions from spirits were received and sent forth then as now.

As to angels speaking by special permission, why should they do so any more than that men should do so? We all live and breathe in and through our Maker; but who is so foolish as to suppose that every time a good man opens his mouth to speak that he does so by special leave of the Almighty? Then why should a special permit be required from the Almighty every time the spirit of a dear friend finds himself in a position and condition to enable him to communicate with his old friends here? Is it not much more likely that there have always been certain natural conditions, which, when present, enable spirits to communicate or to make themselves visible, and that with the wonderful increase of knowledge in these latter years, in which millions of spirits and mortals have shared, that these conditions are better understood both on this side and on that, and thus these manifestations have increased and are increasing in a degree of which people generally have no conception. JEROME ROSS.

Is Modern Christianity a Fraud?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The great Captrain, whom all the sects of Christendom profess to follow, has declared, "that a good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit; therefore the tree will be known by its fruit." With your kind permission we will glance at some of the productions of that huge growth that now covers the civilized world, called Christianity. As the root and stem of the whole system we may take, to begin, the Church of Rome, commonly called the "Mother of all the Churches." For the space of over one thousand years she has held the reins of government over the most enlightened nations of the earth; kings have bowed to her and begged their crowns at the feet of her master, leading his horse, as a slave, through the streets of the so-called Eternal City, and kissing his foot at his bidding. If peace and good will among men was what she had desired, surely 1,000 years was ample time to introduce all that she wished; but look at the bloody fields of Italy and France, and at the loathsome dungeons of Spain; see the massacre of St. Bartholomew and Piedmont, and judge the tree by such fruit. But she is not alone in villany and craft; we can see the spirit of the daughter, of England, in the fires of Smithfield, in London, and in the Grassmarket of Edinburg, where such strenuous efforts were made to save the immortal souls of certain wretched freethinkers from hell fire, by destroying their mortal bodies in a wood fire. We see the powerful arguments she used in the thumbscrew, the Scotch boot and the Maiden, as her mother, Rome, argued from the rack, the chain, the axe, the wheel. But, ah, Mr. Editor, we see nothing of this sort now; sleek and smooth shaven, the servants of these crafts pace the pavé with measured step and pious air, with white choker and black broadcloth, members of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." How came this remarkable change? The power is broken. Cromwell, the Covenanters and other counter tyrants fixed England; Napoleon I., Garibaldi, Victor Emanuel did for Rome. It will be remembered how, not many months ago, the amiable Pio Nono disbanded the Papal Zouaves, no doubt calling to remembrance that "the weapons of his warfare were not carnal," a quotation that seems to have entirely slipped the memory of the potentates of Rome for the brief space of 1,000 years. It is rather a coincidence, too, that this happened when Victor Emanuel was preparing his cannon. Some intelligent people may account for it as a "prophetic instinct of the immortal soul."

It is not necessary, though, to cross the Atlantic to see the fruit of these systems; although in this country the power of the priestcraft is more reduced than in any country in the world perhaps. Still they work here upon

> The good old plan,
> That he can take who has the power,
> And he can keep who can;

proselyte manufacture and church building being the order of the day; but for illustrations of the power that superstitition still holds over its victims remember New York, July 12, 1871. And all the progeny of the great mother take more or less after her spirit. Unreasonableness, bigotry and superstition are their instruments; and the latest *modus operandi* being to get up an excitement at a camp meeting, and play upon the brute passions, lusts and fears of an illiterate mob under the trees on dark nights; and always bear in mind, Mr. Editor, that the Bible is supposed to sanction all such nonsense, just as it does "the infallibility of the Pope," the immortality of the soul, &c.; and by way of proof one is generally carried under the armpit, full bound and gold-edged, from the which the gentlemen of the cloth extract four or five words, and build thereon a wonderful superstructure of pagan theology and modern politics. But do all their constructions affect the Word of God? Ah, no! "Surely their turning of things upside down shall be esteemed as potter's clay."—Isaiah xxix, 16. BIBLE CHRISTIAN.

Rabbinical Education—Reasons Why It Cannot be Had Here.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am a messenger of good tidings for you. My countrymen, the Russian-Polish Israelites of this city, have commissioned me to tell you that they have unanimously declared you one of "the righteous of the non-Israelites" (*Chassidé Umoth Haolaon*), and you are henceforth entitled to a place in "the basement of Paradise" (*Gan Eden Hatachton*), for the interest you have manifested in behalf of their religion and beloved ancient tongue. They moreover instructed me to report their opinion about the subjects which have been recently treated in the Sundays' editions of the HERALD, though they are well aware of my being one of the reformed party, praying to God with my head uncovered, considering "Rosher" a very palatable and cleanly prepared eatable, and smoking my cigar (if I have any) on the Sabbath as well as on other days. They know all these, and nevertheless consider me of their own. They entrusted me with the mission, though they knew that I would fulfil it in my own way.

The queston about establishing a Hebrew theological seminary in this country has recently been raised and commented upon. The world is wondering why the American Israelites fail in this point, which is of so great importance to the maintenance of their creed. A "Maimonides College" which has been established is in a state of decay, and, if I am correctly informed, Revs. Drs. Adler and Einhorn endeavored some years ago to establish or sustain such a seminary, and a fund has been appropriated by the congregation "Emanuel" of this city to that end. But the fund is accumulating interest without being used for the purpose. There is a clew to all these astonishing facts. A seminary cannot exist without pupils and without professors, and there is neither the one nor the other in this country. The first have been hinted at in the HERALD and there is no use of speaking about it here. The last—namely, professors of Jewish theology—have not been mentioned yet, and I propose to give my opinion about it at the start. There are, positively, no professors of Jewish theology in this country, and there are very few true doctors of Jewish theology or rabbies here. I know only three of the last in this city, viz.:—Drs. D. Einhorn, S. Adler and Rabbi M. Ahrensohn, of East Broadway. All the others are either doctors of philology or German doctors—"*die beiden Rechten*"—or even doctors of their own make; in short, sham and humbug. Such is the case, and it is time that the world should know of it.

The imposition in this line is so great that none else but a good Jewish scholar can understand it. It arises from the difference between a Jewish rabbi and a Jewish lecturer, and which is almost entirely unknown to the world in general. Anybody can and may be a lecturer in Israel. If one knows the Bible and has the gift of explaining what he knows he may lecture on the Bible; if he knows more he may lecture on what he knows. The best lecturer is not required to know more than the bellelettristic parts of the Hebrew literature, for his arguments may be questioned and abnegated by any one; he durst not decide in any matter of religious importance, and his words are of no authority whatever. "Lecturers' explanations" have always been a by-word among Israelites, so that in common conversation "a lecturer's explanation" is the civil substitute of "a professional foolishness."

Not so is the case with a rabbi. A rabbi must be ordained by three of four rabbies of established reputation, he must stand a rigid examination on some of the most complicated religious or jurisdictional questions, and must be a perfect master of Talmudical literature. He must know all decisions from the Tanaic code called "Mishneh" down to the last part of the code of latest authority, called "Choshen Mishpat." There are differences in the opinions of some Talmudical commentators as well as among the greatest compilers of the Talmudical laws, as Alphasi, Asheri, Maimonides and many others. The rabbi must be able to decide between these authorities if any question on which they differ comes up before him. As models of such decisions there is an immense number of books called "Shaaloth Utshuboth," or questions and answers, composed by the greatest authorities of all times, which the rabbinical candidate must be at least acquainted with or he cannot obtain his degrees. The bellelettristic parts of the Talmud are of secondary importance to a true rabbi, but he is well versed in them, nevertheless, for they are so intermixed with the casuistic and jurisprudential parts of the Talmud that he cannot help learning them *en passant*. Once ordained a rabbi, his decisions are valid, none but a concilium of greater masters than himself being able to put them to test or to declare against them. He is of unquestionable authority, unless his actions betray him too much against the Jewish principles; and, in such a case, his authority is withdrawn by a synod of rabbies and the thing is made public.

Now, such a thing as a true rabbi is unknown in this country (excepting the three aforementioned Doctors). Concerning all persons of renown in the Jewish pulpit, here they are nothing more than lecturers, and not of the best quality either. Being doctors of their own make, they sometimes preach on verses of their own composition and recite authorities on subjects that have never been questioned. I had the good fortune to chronicle some of their absurdities among the "lecturer's explanations" in the Hebrew periodicals of Europe, for which my countrymen expressed their thanks. I fully endorse the opinion of Mr. Abarband that any Polish-Jewish boy knows more of Hebrew lore than many a doctor who adorns the Jewish pulpit in this city; and I am ready to give the best proof of the veracity of this assertion.

There being no true representative of Jewish lore here, how can it be expected that its true spirit shall take root in the heart of "the sheep of Jacob?" And by whom shall it be promulgated if any Jewish young man, say by a miracle, should be desirous of penetrating its vast domains? If any one should say, "We do not want any very deep Talmudical scholars; let us have good preachers, and we do not want any of your rabbies," the answer would be simply, In such a case the American Jews would positively alienate themselves from the multitude of their coreligionists of other countries. There are religious certificates which must be endorsed by true rabbies if their validity is to be recognized among Jews. There are marriage certificates, by which a Jewish woman should be able to assert her rights on her husband; there are religious divorces to permit a divorced woman to get married again, the divorces issued by a court of legal authority being insufficient for that purpose. The marriage certificate has sometimes a further bearing. Children can sometimes sustain their rights on an inheritance through them alone; and there are many other things too numerous to be mentioned here. If the Israelities of this country should set out for themselves without rabbies there is no doubt that their communion with their brethren of other countries would break off.

You will perhaps ask, Why is there no such alienation existing now if there are no authorized persons to keep the tie together? I will answer that there is something of the kind existing already. Let any Jewish woman try to get a husband in Europe after she has been divorced according to the American custom, and she will find out whether any true Israelite will take her. Let the liberal American Jew try intermarriage with a "good" Jewish family of Europe, and he will find out the difficulties that will present themselves. Observe the manner in which a pious Israelite meets a liberal coreligionist of his even in this city, and if you know anything of the cordiality of the Jews among themselves you will see that it lacks its true character here. From the manners of the orthodox brother you will understand his thoughts—"It is all right and well for business, but I would not eat at thy table nor would I marry thy daughter. Thou art a brother in faith, but I cannot practically recognize thee as such if thou dost not show it by actions." Alas, there is a breach already! and if you go on with your humbug rabbies and impostor authorities it will widen and widen til uniting again will be impossible.

It is more the duty of reform than of orthodox congregations to have true rabbes at their heads if they sincerely desire to keep together with their brethren. A reform rabbi ought to be the better versed in all branches of Jewish lore, inasmuch as he is looked upon to outroot many absurdities that have taken root in our religious customs, and to establish new, wholesome principles in their stead, both of which he must do on good authority, if he wants to be listened to. The reasons, "civilization, progress," &c., will not work their way into the heart of their brethren if they are not sustained by sound theological proofs. This work is twice as hard, and requires much more skill and knowledge than what is required of an orthodox rabbi, who sticks to the letter of his books only. The resolutions adopted by the Rabbinical Conference of Philadelphia found their way into a Hebrew periodical in Europe, and though they have not made the mark that would be desired their adoption alone is sufficient to prove that their nature was not averse to the Hebrew reader. So also was the case with a sketch of the history of the congregation "Emanuel" of this city, which plainly illustrated the progressive spirit of that congregation. Just let any Hebrew writer—and I understand that there are many here who pride themselves of such abilities—try to send a synopsis of the resolutions adopted by the so-called Rabbinical Conference of Cincinnati, or give something of the progressive history of the congregation B'nai Jeshurun (Thirty-fourth street), and you will see how it would take with the Hebrew reading public.

What I wish to prove is that there are no true rabbies here to instruct the American Jewish youth in the principles of their religion or to inspire them with a desire to study them; consequently, there are no students for a Jewish theological seminary, which is the reason why such an institution cannot flourish here. Yours, very truly, H. DEER.

Ministerial Movements, Changes, &c.

METHODIST.

Dr. Thomas E. Bond, of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, is critically sick at his home in Harford, Md. The Rev. E. Burton, a Methodist minister from England, is on a visit to this country. He preached recently in the churches in New Orleans, and the religious papers speak very pleasingly of him. A great temperance mass meeting is announced to be held at Pitman Grove camp ground on August 20. The Calvert Circuit Baltimore Conference Camp, held near Prince Frederick, Md., was a success. Nearly one hundred souls professed faith in Christ. Rev. Messrs. Wheeler, Lightbourne and Ward officiated on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Slicer returned to Baltimore on Thursday last, greatly delighted with the result of this his first camp meeting for the season. The Trustees and Visitors of Asbury University, Indianapolis, Ind., have elected Rev. Reuben Andrus, D. D., president in place of Bishop Bowman and Professor Patterson McNutt was chosen to fill the chair of mathematics vice Rev. Professor Locke, D. D., resigned. Dr. Andrus is pastor of Meridian street church at Indianapolis, and was formerly connected with the Illinois Wesleyan University. He has not yet accepted. Mr. McNutt is a graduate of the University. The Boston Preachers' meeting adjourned over last Monday until the first Monday in September. A revival is progressing in Friendship, Me., and the pastor, Rev. N. Webb, has recently baptized twelve persons. The corner stone of a new church, to be erected in North Adams, Mass, was laid with appropriate exercises on the 1st inst. A commodious and convenient house is being completed in Newark for the Rev. James O. Rogers, widely known as the sweet singer of Israel. The work thus far has been wholly at the expense of Oliver Reeves, Esq., of Franklin street church. The brethren on the Phillipsburg Hill, N. J., William N. Searles, pastor, feeling that the growth of the population and of Methodism around them demands increased accommodations for Methodist services, are putting up a beautiful building, 30x45, to be called Wesley Chapel. The corner stone is to be laid this afternoon. The church at Ashford, N. Y., Rev. J. H. Lent, pastor, having been repaired will be reopened to-day. Rev. Dr. Curry, editor of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, will preach this morning. The Rev. J. D. Brown having obtained a home for his children in this country, now finds the way clear to return to missionary service in India. Professor W. H. Crogman, of Claflin University, South Carolina, has been spending some time among his old friends in New England. He is colored, but is a very fine-looking gentleman and a good scholar. The Denville (N. J.) camp meeting will commence on next Tuesday, August 13, and will continue ten days. The labors of Rev. William Taylor, of California, who commenced to preach in Bombay, India, several months ago, have resulted in the organization of eleven classes, with an actual membership of about one hundred and fifty. This is remarkable, considering that his sermons have to be repreached by an interpreter. Rev. Dr. E. W. Sehon, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is in Clarksburg, W. Va. Near that place the doctor was converted at a camp meeting fifty years ago. He visited the spot and met his old class leader and one or two friends who were converted at the same meeting. The Methodists of Wisconsin, in convention at Madison, have expressed an affirmative opinion on the question of opening the pulpit to women, and one of the principal speakers, Rev. Dr. Fellows, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has advocated a modification of the system of itinerancy, so that the relations between a pastor and his congregation may be continued as long as they are mutually satisfactory. President Lupton, accompanied by Dr. Wadsworth, visited Baltimore last week, *en route* for Boston. Dr. Lupton has been elected President of the Alabama University, located at Tuscaloosa. Rev. G. Cummins, pastor of Salem, near Philadelphia, has just returned from a tour through Illinois and Iowa. He reports Methodism strong and prosperous in those great States. Rev. Dr. Cook, of Philadelphia, had a paralytic stroke last week while attending the camp meeting at Chester Heights, Pa. He is recovering slowly. The Rev. Peter Cartwright, D. D., has made no permanent improvement in health of late. His speech and sight are defective from the effect of the disease, but not from any loss of mental power. His words, when put together, indicate as much of wisdom as ever. The Methodist bishops are slow in taking up their residences in the places assigned to them by the last General Conference; hence Dr. W. H. Hunter, a presiding elder of Central Illinois and a delegate, calls for an order from the General Conference that shall make it imperative. Bishop Peck has written to his California friends to say that sickness and his connection with educational interests here, which would be imperilled were he to leave them suddenly, have kept him back to this time, but he has no desire or intention of evading the law of the Church and hopes next year to locate himself permanently in San Francisco. Rev. J. H. Beale, of the East Maine Conference, has been transferred to the New York East Conference and stationed at Bloomfield, Conn. The tenth national camp meeing has just closed at Richmond, Me. It was largely attended and very successful. In East Elmore, Vt., a new church has been organized, and the revival interest is steadily progressing—Rev. George Wells, pastor. Southern Methodism is prospering in Texas. Revivals are in progress, new houses of worship being erected, and the people generally wide awake in their Master's service. Tyler mission has been blessed with a glorious revival, and up to the latest dates ninety-five had been converted and seventy-six added to the Church. Methodism is steadily increasing at most of the points within the bounds of the Florida Conference. At one appointment, on Columbia circuit, there had recently been an accession of forty-three members. The church at Dawson, Ga., has had an accession of twenty-eight members. Rev. R. B. Crawford reports a revival at Jefferson, Alabama Conference, the results of which were seventy-six accessions and some twenty-five conversions. The Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will hold its next annual session at Beaver Falls, Pa., commencing on Wednesday, September 4. Rev. H. Palmer is President. The Board of Publication of the Methodist Protestant Church have rented a spacious building in Pittsburg, Pa., for the purpose of conducting their publication affairs. The new publishing agent, Rev. James Robinson, has entered upon his duties. More than half of all the evangelical church members in the State of Wisconsin are Methodists. They have 358 churches, valued at $1,162,870; 190 parsonages, valued at $182,250; and college property worth $170,000. They have also 335 travelling preachers, 369 local, 30,021 members, 596 Sunday schools and 42,418 scholars. Camp meetings will be opened or continued this week in Crisfield Station, Del.; at Milford, Conn.; at Denville, N. J.; at Wesley Grove, near Baltimore; at Urbana, Ohio; at Merrick, L. I.; at Sing Sing; at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; on Sandy Spring circuit, N. Y.; at Hinkle's Woods, Pa., and at Benton's Woods, near Middleburg, Va.; also at Castile, N. Y.; at Black's Woods, Queen Anne and Kent circuits, Md.; at Emory Grove, on the Western Maryland Railroad, one hour and twenty minutes' ride from Baltimore; and in Pittman Grove, near Philadelphia.

PRESBYTERIAN.

There are in Buffalo eight Presbyterian churches to a population of 150,000, and eight in Rochester to a population of 65,000. From the beginning revivals have taken a deeper hold on Rochester than on Buffalo, and at this time there are 3,279 church members in the Rochester Presbyterian churches to 2,478 in Buffalo. Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., arrived in the Adriatic on Saturday evening last, greatly refreshed in body and spirit by his foreign tour, which in England, Scotland and Ireland had almost the form of an ovation. Dr. Cuyler, as a representative of the American Church and of American interests, has rendered a most valuable service abroad in his public addresses and in his private conferences with men of mark, both in Church and State. Rev. Dr. Charles Sturges, D. D., has resigned his charge of the church of Middletown, L. I., and is now in this city. Rev. L. D. Calkins, of Muncy, Pa., has declined the call of the North Presbyterian church, Washington city. Rev. H. N. Millerd, in consequence of impaired health, has resigned the pastoral charge of the church at Holland Patent and removed to Utica, N. Y. Mossy Creek, Va., recently unanimously called Rev. S. J. Love, of Mississippi. In 1857 the Presbytery of Eastern Texas had four ministers at work within its bounds, and now it has twelve among twenty-eight churches. These are fully employed. One of them serves four churches regularly, and occasionally visits two others, riding on horseback at least two hundred miles per month. Another preaches to seven different congregations every month. An interesting religious revival is reported in Warren chapel, Mobile, which has been in progress now eight weeks, and has resulted in over ninety persons presenting themselves for prayers, of whom twenty five have already joined or are soon to join the Church. A revival is also reported in the First Presbyterian Church in Clinton, Mo., where at last communion sixteen united with the Church. The Rev. Mr. Atwater, of Princeton, N. J., has received a call to be pastor of the Presbyterian church, Montgomery, Orange county. Rev. William M. Robinson is supplying the Providence church, Allegheny city, from which Rev. I. V. Cellars retired on account of ill health. Rev. W. I. Brugh has removed from Hayesville, Ohio, to Butler, Pa., and become principal of the Witherspoon Institute in the latter place. Rev. John R. Dundas, D. D., of the Presbytery of Mahoning, has engaged to supply, for a time, the Presbyterian church of New Salem, Presbytery of Allegheny. Rev. W. O. Johnstone, D. D., of Philadelphia, has declined the call extended to him by the Sixth avenue and Twenty-second street church, New York. Dr. H. A. Nelson, of Lane Seminary, having concluded his pulpit engagement in Brooklyn, and spent a few days at the seashore, now goes to Auburn for a short time. Rev. Oliver Crane, D. D., who was a missionary of the American Board in Turkey some years ago, and more recently pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Carbondale, Pa., has gone to revisit the scenes of his missionary labors and make a tour of the Holy Land. A new house of worship for the First church of Steubenville, Ohio, was dedicated last Sunday. The Rev. H. A. Ketchum has left the Presbyterian church at New Richmond, O., and gone to assist Rev. E. P. Pratt, D. D., to organize a new church at Portsmouth, O. The Rev. Mr. McCurdy has declined the call of the East Front Street Presbyterian church, Kingston, N. Y. The Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., of Albany, is supplying Dr. Adams' pulpit in this city for the present. Rev. H. V. D. Nevins, of Peoria, Ill., has received the title of D. D. from Centre College, Ky. Rev. W. Howell Buchanan has declined the call to the Presbyterian church of Washington, Mo. The United Presbyterian church, corner of Fifth and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., was sold at auction a few weeks ago, for the handsome sum of $115,000, and the congregation have now bought a lot up town, where they contemplate building a new church. The new Presbyterian church of Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on Thursday, the 15th of August. Rev. Mr. Dunn's church, Boston, will probably be obliged to build a new edifice, owing to the street widening in front of their present house. Rev. Dr. Robert Patterson, pastor of the Jefferson Park Presbyterian church of Chicago, has been absent on an extended European tour. On his return his church gave him a cordial reception and the young people presented him a gold-headed cane. Rev. J. W. Hough, of Jackson, Mich., and H. L. Hubbell, of Ann Arbor, Mich., have been invited by the American Board to join Rev. W. S. Alexander, of Racine, Wis., in a mission to the South of Europe. It is proposed to establish a theological school for the training of native teachers. Rev. Dr. W. H. Goodrich, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Cleveland, Ohio, is going abroad with his family in pursuit of health, and expects to be absent a year or longer. Rev. H. C. Haydn, formerly of Painesville, has accepted a call to the vacant pulpit. Rev. G. M. Spargrove, of Murrysville, Pa., has received a call from Emsworth church, presbytery of Alleghany. The Rev. Dr. Hogarth, of Detroit, Mich., has been elected president of Olivet College, in place of Dr. N. J. Morrison, resigned. The Rev. E. G. Miners, of Geneva, Wis., preached at the Eliot church, and Rev. Dr. D. A. Wallace, of Illinois, at the First Presbyterian church of Boston last Sabbath. The Rev. S. R. Galbraith, formerly pastor of a Presbyterian church in Sterling, N. Y., and who succeeded Rev. Dr. Dodds in Latakia, Syria, as missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, has now followed him to his eternal reward. The Second Presbyterian church, Louisville, Ky., Rev. Dr. Robinson, pastor, employs the envelope system successfully. Last year the collections amounted to $19,000, without including some $12,000 recently subscribed to lay the foundations of a new church, which, when completed, will cost $60,000. Rev. Cephas Burnett and wife, who have been engaged in missionary service in Burmah for some forty years past, and who have been on a visit to this country, sailed for Glasgow on Saturday, 3d inst., on their return to Rangoon, Burmah. The Scotch Presbyterian church at Argyle, N. Y., are about to build a new church edifice. Its pastor, Rev. T. C. Easton, received eighteen to its membership at its last communion. Rev. Dr. Patterson, of the Second Presbyterian church of Chicago, is seeking in New York, Philadelphia and othern Eastern cities to replace his library destroyed by the great fire in that city. A Presbyterian church for some years existed beside a Congregational church in Sauk Centre, Iowa. Both were small and obliged to seek aid from abroad. Recently a committee of the Presbytery of St. Paul has advised the Presbyterian church to surrender its organization and give the field to the Congregationalists and to unite with them. They have done so. The death of Rev. Matthew Allison, of Mifflin, Penn., in his seventy-eighth year, is announced. He was born and educated in Scotland, and served as a pastor in that country twenty-seven years, and twenty-seven years more he served in the ministry here.

BAPTIST.

The Board of Directors of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary have decided to locate that institution in Louisville, Ky. Competition for location was very active between Atlanta, Ga., Chattanooga and Nashville. The great increase of Baptists in America since 1790 is shown in the denominational statistics published, from which it appears that in 1790 there were but 868 Baptist churches, 1,132 ministers and 64,975 members in the country. This year the numbers are 18,397 churches, 12,023 ministers and 1,489,191 members. Allowing one member to represent four followers the total number of Baptists in the United States is about five millions, nine hundred and fifty-six thousand. Among the distinguished preachers from abroad who officiated in Boston pulpits last Sunday were Rev. George F. Pentecost, of Brooklyn, N. Y., at the Warren Avenue Baptist church; Rev. J. H. Castle, of Philadelphia, at the Clarendon Street Baptist church, and Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, at the Dudley Street Baptist church. Rev. J. O. Critchlow, of the University at Lewisburg, is supplying the pulpit of the Union church, Pittsburg, during the pastor's vacation. The Fifth Church, Philadelphia, have secured the eloquent and popular Rev. R. W. Pearson, of Lafayette, Ind., to supply the pulpit August 11 and 18th. Thirty-one Baptist Churches of Philadelphia are connected with the Philadelphia Association, nine with the North Philadelphia and two with the Central Union, while four, recently organized, have not yet united with any. The Baptist Church property of Philadelphia is worth over two millions of dollars, exclusive of the Baptist Home and the Baptist Publication Rooms. Six of the Baptist churches in Philadelphia are now without a pastor. During the past twenty years the Baptist Bible and Publication Society has circulated 41,160 volumes of the Scriptures, 5,975,228 pages of tracts, and has had 76,594 sermons and addresses delivered; 600,244 families were visited by its agents, 13,616 of whom were supplied with Bibles. Rev. Dr. E. T. Skinner has left Columbus and gone to Athens, Ga; Rev. J. N. Tolman has resigned his pastorate at Fabius, N. Y., and gone to Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Rev. F. A. Marsh, of Rochester, has removed to Waverley, O.; Rev. E. M. Stone has left Painesville, O., and commenced his labors in Erie, Pa. A Baptist church, numbering sixteen members, has been organized in Salt Lake City, the heart of Mormonism. Rev. E. W. Daniels has resigned his pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Zanesville, O. Rev. J. D. Cole has removed from Atlanta, Ga., to Lockport, Ill. The Baptist Sunday-school and Bible classes of Chicago have about 10,000 scholars, and a corps of between 500 and 600 teachers. Rev. Dr. Northrup, of Chicago Theological Seminary, now in Europe, will sail for America August 27. The Garden Baptist church in Indianapolis was organized, three months ago, with seventeen members. It has now forty-six. Samuel Cornelius is the pastor. A new Baptist church building in Lafayette, Ind., will be dedicated about the middle of next month. The house will cost $75,000; Rev. R. W. Pearson, pastor. Rev. George W. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., who was for forty years connected with the Madison University (of which he was for twelve years President), and a distinguished pulpit orator of the Baptist denomination, died at his residence, Woodland Height, Hamilton, N. Y., August 3. Jonathan Wade, D. D., the senior missionary of the Missionary Union, died at the house of Dr. Binney, in Rangoon, on Monday, the 10th of June. The First Baptist church in Worcester, Mass., has been blessed with a glorious revival. Forty-seven have already been baptized. The work began with the labors of Mr. Earle, the evangelist, and the meetings are still large and well sustained. Rabbi Yager, of the Jewish synagogue in Mobile has lately been converted and has joined a Baptist church. It is said that the conversion was not the result of proselytism; but that the Rabbi was convinced by reading the New Testament privately. His mother has disowned him, and the Jews of Mobile are very bitter against him. The thirteen years' ministry of Rev. Alfred Harris, of Hoboken, had a pleasant close last Sabbath. He goes to Westchester, Pa., to take charge of a church there.

EPISCOPALIAN.

Rev. William Menke, who has been several years a student in the American College at Rome, will soon return to Ohio, his native State, and officiate in Holy Trinity church, Cincinnati, as assistant of Rev. Mr. Albrinck. The Bishop of Louisiana tells in his address of a parish so run down that no male communicant was left even to read the communion service, and he says:—"Under these circumstances I was asked if a lady could perform this duty; for, with a constancy unparalleled, this little congregation had never remitted the habit of assembling for divine worship. My answer was given to this effect:—If it were nothing inconsistent for a woman to lead the music of the church her modesty ought not to be offended to retain her seat in the midst of the congregation and lead in the other parts of the church service." In answer to some unfavorable comments on Bishop McIlvaine's participation in the recent presentation of an alms basin by American to English Episcopalians without his episcopal robes, the Bishop has written to say that he went in his usual dress to witness the ceremonial, not expecting to take part in it, when the Secretary of the Propagation Society invited him to the room in which the bishops and members of the convocation were assembled. Here the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop Selwyn asked him to take part with the latter in the presentation. "It was in vain," says Bishop McIlvaine, "that I pleaded my robeless condition. If they did not consider that a sufficient objection, it was not for me to stand upon it; but it was a little awkward." The Rev. J. Carter, Vicar of Christ church, Stratford, England, displays novelty, if not ingenuity, in doing good. Mr. Carter's plan is to issue sound, Scriptural, Protestant and constitutional articles weekly in thirty-eight newspapers, which are supposed to have two millions of readers weekly. These insertions have to be paid for as advertisements, the cost up to this time being £650. So satisfied is Mr. Carter with the good already accomplished that he is anxious to insert the articles in 500 papers. Bishop Whitehead's little scheme did not work. The three or four men who intruded themselves into Christ church, Chicago, in order to get Mr. Cheney dismissed have had their labor for their pains, and will have to set down their expenses to the side of loss. The Court has decided that the secular law sustains the parish and Mr. Cheney, Bishop Whitehead and the ecclesiastical courts to the contrary notwithstanding. Judge Williams has overruled the demurrer filed by the defendants, and refused to grant a temporary injunction restraining the vestrymen from diverting the funds of the parish to the support of the deposed rector. Dr. Cheney, pretty well exhausted with this fight and with his ecclesiastical labors, will now take a vacation trip to Europe. During the past thirteen years Rev. Frederick Sill has labored assiduously and alone in St. Ambrose church, Amity street, with the following results:—Baptisms, 1,476; confirmations, 457; communicants added, 821; marriages, 814; alms and offerings, $20,773.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

It is asserted that the Cardinals of the Vatican, in accordance with the secret bull issued by Pius IX. in 1870, have already agreed upon the person of his successor, and that Cardinal Patrizzi will be proclaimed Pope as soon as Pius IX. has breathed his last. Since the Supreme Court decided against the right of Father Stack, of Williamsport, Pa., to continue as priest in opposition to Bishop O'Hara's excommunication, and also against the right of the congregation to hold the church property, the members who side with Father Stack have resolved to organize an independent Catholic congregation and build a church. This, we presume, will have to be an anti-infallible or "Old Catholic" church, and, if so, will be the first of its kind in America. The statistics of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith show the great progress it has made during half a century. It had in 1822 6 bishops, 27 missioners, 135 native priests, 350,000 Christians; in 1872 23 bishops, 440 missioners, 420 native priests, 700,000 Christians. In fifty years the society's missions have increased from five to twenty-four. Moreover, at the Seminary in Paris there are: 1 superior, 11 directors and 120 pupils. At the General College of the Pulo-Penang there are: 1 superior, 6 directors and 132 pupils. Right Rev. Bishop O'Reilly, of the diocese of Springfield, Mass., sailed for Europe on the 27th ult. in the City of Brussels, for the benefit of his health. In the bishop's absence, Very Rev. Patrick Healy, of Chicopee, will have charge of the counties of Hampden, Berkshire, Hampshire and Franklin, and Very Rev. John J. Power of Worcester county. The Italian government is experiencing great difficulty in the sale of church property. The total amount of the values of ecclesiastical property already sold and to be sold in Italy is 500,000,000 francs. At first the proceeds of the various sales were very favorable to the government. In 1868, the sum entered in the Treasury, for the sale of church property, amounted to 219,809,775 francs. As it was the first year of the sales a number of Jews and foreign speculators came forward and naturally bought at once what they wanted, but since 1868 the sales have diminished visibly; so much so that in the three years, 1869, 1870, 1871, the total obtained was only 124,792,906 francs, so that whereas at first the returns were 14,000,000 of francs per month, they are now only 3,000,000. Mgr. Nardi has presented the sum of 24,000 francs to the Pope, being the result of a recent subscription collected in Milan by the *Osservator Cattolico*, the well known Catholic paper of that city. At Cincinnati on the 4th inst., 800 German Catholics held a meeting, and passed resolutions of indignation at the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany. The Catholics of Clinton, Mass., are about to erect a new church, costing $100,000. The Roman Catholics of Waterville, Me., will erect a church costing $20,000. The Manchester (England) *Examiner* records the death of the Right Rev. William Turner, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, which took place on Saturday, after an illness of only a few hours' duration. Dr. Turner was born at Preston on the 25th of September, 1799, so that he was in the seventy-third year of his age. He commenced his life as a missionary priest at Rochdale when quite a young man. The corner stone of the new Church of St. Vincent de Paul, South Boston, was laid last Sunday by the Right Rev. Bishop Williams. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by Rev. Father Gross, of the Redemptorist Order. The late bazaar in Boston, in aid of the Home for Destitute Catholic Children, netted $3,759. On Monday evening a committee from the parishioners of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets (of which Rev. James Boyce is pastor), waited upon Father McCauley at the pastoral residence and presented him with a check for $1,300, as a tribute of their respect and esteem. The presentation address was delivered by Mr. Daniel Sweeny. Father McCauley responded. The reverend gentleman is about to leave this city to take charge of the parish of Montgomery, in Orange county; and hence this testimonial on the part of his many friends, who regret their early separation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American Board has appointed Rev. E. A. Adams, of Manchester, Conn., to act as a missionary in Papal lands, and he has accepted the appointment, and will sail for Austria with his family in October. Some large town will be selected and two other missionaries located there with him. One of these is Rev. A. W. Clark, of Gilead. Mr. Adams is a fine scholar and already familiar with the German language. The death of Rev. R. R. Gurley, D. D., Honorary Secretary of the American Colonization Society, has been announced by telegraph. Dr. Gurley was sent as government commissioner and missionary to Liberia in 1824, and did much to establish that republic. His age was seventy-five years. Rev. J. B. Moore, of Springfield, Mass., a man of great worth and promise, died at Southampton, England, last week. He was a native of Concord, N. H., and a Unitarian pastor. Rev. Robert Laird Collier, of Chicago, preached to large congregations at King's chapel, Boston, last Sunday morning, and at the hall of the Christian Union in the evening. Rev. Dr. Cordner arrived in New York by the Cunard steamer Cuba on Wednesday last. He went at once to join his family at Rye Beach, N. H., and intends to return to Montreal early in September. The managers of the Hebrew Home for the Aged are preparing for a grand festival, to come off in October, to raise funds for the institution. Both sexes will be accommodated in the Home. During the past month 115 patients were treated in Mount Sinai Hospital, of whom sixty were treated gratuitously. The daily average of patients indoor was fifty-seven and out of doors forty-four. During the past year twenty-four new churches were added to the Reformed (Dutch) denomination, making the whole number 491. There were received during the year 111 persons on confession of faith and 2,255 on certificate. There was raised for congregational purposes $108,875 72. The congregation of the Reformed church of Lower Walpack, Sussex county, N. J., have laid the corner stone of their new house of worship. The Manchester Hebrew Philanthropic Society has been resuscitated. This is a very ancient institution, having for its object the lending of sums from £3 to £10, without interest, to poor deserving persons of the Jewish faith. Weekly relief is also given to aged and infirm coreligionists who are unable to obtain a livelihood. The town mission of Birmingham, England, has just erected a "cabman's rest" in that place at a cost of $350. It contains sitting accommodations for several men and has a locker for their food. There is also an apparatus for cooking. The current expenses of the "cabman's rest" are to be defrayed by the subscriptions of the drivers who avail themselves of its advantage. Religious and moral books and reading matter will also be supplied to it. As a means of raising money for the proposed "Congregational House" in Boston a fair is to be held in that city October 21, one feature of which will be a collection of photograph likenesses of every Congregational minister in the United States at present with his signature. These will be placed in albums and the albums will be sold in the fair by subscriptions and contributions for a sum ranging from $500 to $1,000; the money to help build the house; the albums to be placed in the fire-proof library for all time. The Rev. Silas Farrington, of Philadelphia, writing from Manchester, England, says that "civilization has never entered the back streets of that city." He therefore scouts the idea of England sending money to evangelize foreign peoples, while on her own soil are "square miles of life that no creeds or churches or Christianity of any sort have yet effectually touched." The Rev. H. L. Grandlienard has resigned the pastorate of the Reformed church, in Baltimore, and accepted a call from a French Reformed church in this city. Rev. J. C. Hauser, pastor of St. John's Reformed Dutch church in Frederick, Md., will succeed Mr. Grandlienard in Baltimore. Ed. P. W. Shick and Professor Godby are trying to improve this hot weather by a discussion of theological questions at California, Ky. They began on the 23d of July, in the presence of a large and respectable audience. The Rev. John Allemany died at Newtown, Va., on Friday, August 2, aged seventy-two years. There has been a proposition made for union between the Reformed Dutch and the German Reformed Churches of this county. There is one barrier only to this union, and the *Christian Intelligencer* points that out—namely, that while both sects hold the Heidelberg Catechism in common, the Reformed Dutchmen cling also to the canons of the Synod of Dort, framed more than 250 years ago, but for which the German Reformers don't care a straw. And this small matter is likely to hinder union. Dr. A. L. Stone's new Congregational church, in San Francisco, has been dedicated and the pews sold. Seventy pews were sold for $50,492, of which $10,000 was for premiums. Four churches in Brooklyn have united their services during August. These are the Bedford avenue Reformed, the Ross street Presbyterian, the Lee avenue Baptist and the Lee avenue Congregational. One service will be held in each church on successive Sabbaths. This to the pastors is equivalent to three weeks' vacation each. Rev. O. E. Daggett has been chosen a member of the corporation of Yale College, in place of Rev. Mr. Jones, of Southington, deceased. Of the fourteen young men who graduated lately in Muhlenberg College twelve have the Lutheran ministry in view, and expect to enter the Philadelphia Seminary in September next. Nineteen of the twenty-five graduates of Pennsylvania College have the ministry in view, and all of the class of six graduated by Capital University. Rev. Dr. Van Bokkelen has declined the invitation to a church in Brooklyn, N. Y., and will remain at Mount Morris, N. J. The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Virginia will hold its forty-third annual Convention in Harrisonburg, commencing Thursday evening, August 15. The statistics of the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church in America show the following condition of the Church:—Ministers, 62; congregations, 227; parishioners, 50,535; confirmed members, 28,470; baptized, 4,816; confirmed, 2,086; communed, 33,793; burials, 1,829; weddings, 887; teachers of parochial schools, 175. Rev. Charles G. Ames, who has accepted the call of the Unitarian Society of Germantown (Philadelphia), will sail with his family on the Panama steamship which leaves San Francisco August 13. The Germantown church will be reopened September 1, and Henry W. Brown will be invited to supply the pulpit until Mr. Ames arrives. The Rev. T. B. Forbush, of Cleveland, Ohio, occupied the pulpit of Rev. Mr. Hale's church, in Boston, last Sunday. The Third Congregational church of San Francisco is torn with the question whether Chinamen shall be admitted to membership—yeas, 43; nays, 38. This is a singular state of affairs to exist in that denomination. At the late Commencement of the Western University, located in Pittsburg, Pa., the honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Augustus Brodhead, one of the esteemed missionaries of the Presbyterian Board in India. Professor D. C. Gilman, of Yale College, has been elected President of the University of California. He has not yet signified his acceptance of the position. The French Protestant Synod adopted a declaration in favor of the independence of churches; that the Protestants are disposed to accept the application of the principle when the State judges it necessary, and finally recommend the churches to prepare for this change. Rev. David Cook, for many years pastor of a Congregational church in Dundee, Scotland, is to supply the Elm place church, Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Henry Powers was recently pastor. Not many years ago an association was formed to evangelize Iowa. Out of this grew the Iowa College at Grinnell. This college is now sending missionaries to the foreign field. Instead of the usual address before the Society of Inquiry at the last commencement there was the ordination, as a foreign missionary, of Mr. George D. Marsh, of the Class of 1867.

THE PRUSSIAN JESUITS.

The Law and Instructions of the German Parliament and the Federal Council Expelling the Society of Jesus and Congregations, &c., from the Confederation.

[From the Reichs-Anzeiger.]

LAW RELATING TO THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

We, William, by the grace of God Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, &c., in the name of the German empire and with the assent of the Federal Council and Parliament, do order:—

First—The Order of the Society of Jesus, also the orders and monastic congregations affiliated with the said society, are hereby excluded from the territory of the German empire.

The creation of further establishments is interdicted. The establishments in actual existence shall be suppressed within a period to be fixed by the Federal Council, which time shall not exceed six months.

Second—The members of the Order of the Society of Jesus, or of the orders and congregations affiliated therewith, shall, if they are foreigners, be expelled from the territory of the Confederation; if they are natives they shall be removed to certain districts, or in certain localities, to which, under the interdict, they shall be assigned.

Third—The Federal Council will take the necessary measures to insure the execution of this law.

In faith of which we have signed our hand and affixed the imperial seal. WILHELM.

Prince Bismarck.

Done at Ems, July 4, 1872.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE EXECUTION OF THE LAW RELATIVE TO THE ORDER OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

In virtue of paragraph 3 of the law of the 4th of this month, concerning the Order of the Society of Jesus, the Federal Council has decided:—

First—That the Order of the Society of Jesus being excluded from the German empire, the exercise of all the functions of their ministry, particularly in churches and schools, as well as the holding of missions, is interdicted to the members of that order.

Second—That the establishments of the Order of the Society of Jesus shall be suppressed at the latest within six months from the promulgation of this law.

Third—That the measures to be taken in each special case in the execution of this law shall be entrusted to the police of the country.

For the Chancellor of the Empire.

BERLIN, July 5, 1872. DELBRUCK.

THE HERALD ON LONG ISLAND.

[From the Whitestone Herald, August 7.]

The NEW YORK HERALD, ever ready to reap fresh laurels in the wide field of journalistic enterprise, has laid our village of Whitestone under tribute to its progressive ideas. About two years ago, finding that much valuable information could be given through the columns of the HERALD to ship owners, masters and others associated with shipping interests, by the publication of reliable marine news, such as arrivals, departures, freights, mishaps, disasters, delays, &c., from some eligible point on the shore of Long Island Sound, it established a "marine bureau," or "ship news office," connected by telegraph with the HERALD office in New York, on the dock at Whitestone. A competent superintendent was placed in charge, and under his directions men are employed to board every vessel which passes the station. It is their duty to take the name of each vessel and its captain, the port from whence it sailed and its destination. The men are divided into day and night watches, so that the record is made complete. During the period named the service has been found to work very successfully, to which the "Ship News Department" of the NEW YORK HERALD ably testifies. The HERALD has now opened its telegraph line for the transaction of general business between Whitestone and New York and established a low schedule of rates. Every facility to merchants and others to communicate promptly with vessels passing to and from the Sound is promised, and the utmost despatch will be given to general business messages.

James Gillen, about nineteen years of age, residing in Seventy-seventh street, was brought to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon for beating his sister in a brutal manner. He said his sister was in the habit of going out at night to picnics, and remaining out till late at night, or rather early in the morning. The mother was called as a witness, and favored the daughter, in consequence of which Justice Coulter held him to keep the peace in $300 bail.

SAVED FROM DOOM.

Miserable Failure of Plantamour's Prediction.

Interesting Review of the Astronomical Situation.

ANCIENT TERROR OF COMETS.

THE STORY OF BIELA'S COMET.

How It Split Into Two in 1846 and Has Only Been Seen Once Since.

THE COMETIC SCARE OF 1832.

Donati's Demolition of the Genevan Professor.

A FEW INTERESTING POSSIBILITIES.

We are now trembling on the verge of that eventful day, the 12th of August, when, at the latest, according to the vaticinations of M. Plantamour about six or seven months ago, the world we live in ought to pass through no less perilous and exciting a crisis than a collision with a large comet. Remembering this, it is at first somewhat astonishing to observe the calm fortitude with which the mass of mankind wait the arrival of so awe-inspiring a meeting, especially when one calls to mind the effect the same announcement had only forty years ago. But it was about a century back that a cometic termination of this "grand majestic world" inspired the greatest alarm. No assurances could then be given, as they are now, by the most eminent of living astronomers, that a comet is after all a very harmless and probably by no means an altogether useless fragment of the universe, and that at the worst, all that need be apprehended from a collision with such an object is a greater or less increase in the temperature of the atmosphere. Too little was known about them to warrant scientists in even guessing at the truth, and astronomers as well as the common herd of mankind were victims to an ignorant and unfounded terror, whenever the possibility of a *rencontre* between one of these bodies and the earth was pressed upon their attention. Indeed, the astronomers were of the two probably very much the more alarmed, for they had already gained some approximate conception of the incalculable number and eccentric orbits of these curious travellers about the universe, and they knew that it was beyond their skill to predict the course of more than a few among many millions.

WHAT WAS THOUGHT POSSIBLE A CENTURY AGO.

Thus a savant of 1750 mournfully expresses himself on this head, as follows:—"When the movement of the comets is considered, and we reflect on the laws of gravity, it will be readily perceived that their approach to the earth might there cause the most woful events, bring back the universal deluge or make it perish in a deluge of fire; shatter it into small dust or, at least, turn it from its orbit; drive away its moon or, still worse, drive the earth itself outside the orbit of Saturn, and inflict upon us a winter several centuries long, which neither men nor animals would be able to bear. The tails even of comets would not be unimportant phenomena if the comets in taking their departure left them, either in whole or in part, in our atmosphere." Quite an exciting programme of possible misfortunes, wasn't it?

STILL MORE CONTINGENCIES.

Another writer, at about the same date, however, while recognizing the gravity of the danger incurred in a meeting between the earth and one of these "unwelcome strangers," found in the event a source of hope as well as of fear. Instead of the long winter which would be the result of the involuntary departure of the globe into exile far away into the outer regions of the solar system, he cheerfully suggested that the influence of these bodies, if they could be secured to the earth in the shape of moons or of a ring or rings similar to those which surround the huge orb of Saturn, would be to modify the temperature of the earth and give us a perpetual spring. And he then adds:—"However dangerous might be the shock of a comet, it might be so slight that it would only do damage at that part of the earth where it actually struck; perhaps even we might cry quits, if while one kingdom were devastated the rest of the world were to enjoy the rarities that a body which came from so far might bring to it; perhaps we should be very surprised to find that the débris of these masses that we despised were formed of gold or diamonds; but who would be most astonished, we or the comet dwellers who would be cast on our earth? What strange beings each would find the other!"

THE ANCIENT TERROR OF COMETS.

But though these suppositions, in the light of our clearer knowledge, are seen to be extravagantly absurd, the state of information which suggested them was still a vast improvement upon the superstitious ignorance with which comets were regarded in yet earlier times. The Greeks and Romans, though they knew nothing whatever about the chances of their collision with the earth, regarded them as dread portents of evil, and to their eyes what we now look upon as the beautiful shape of these occasional visitors were, to use their own pregnant words, of "horrid aspect." Early in the Christian era, when men looked almost hourly for the fulfilment of our Lord's prediction of the end of the world, such objects were frequently regarded as ominous of the impending doom.

HOW COMETS MADE MEN PIOUS.

Later on, in 837, a large comet which appeared in the southern heavens so alarmed Louis I. of France that he at once set busily to work at building churches and monasteries in the hope of averting the evil of which he and the men of his time regarded the blazing stranger in the sky the assured warning. In the middle of the fifteenth century there was another historic scare from the same cause. The Turks, under Mahomet III., were then vigorously pushing their conquests westward through Europe until they threatened to carry the Koran to the shores of the Atlantic, and in Rome the greatest fears were entertained for the safety of Christendom. At this crisis Halley's comet, one of the largest that approaches the earth, suddenly made its appearance in the sky. Pope Calixtus III. immediately caused prayers to be said in the churches and the bells to be rung at noon every day, and the inhabitants of all Christian lands were warned to endeavor by sincere penitence and incessant supplications to appease the wrath of the Almighty. And, again, in 1556, Charles V. of Austria was so impressed by the appearance of a comet that he abdicated the imperial throne in favor of his son Ferdinand.

THE CLEARER KNOWLEDGE OF THE PRESENT.

Thus in these matters it is pretty clear that our own age enjoys at any rate the most comfortable, even if it should some time or other prove to be an erroneous, faith. Sensible men cheerfully accept the pleasant assurances of the savans that there is little danger of great mischief even in the event of a collision between the earth and a comet, while they ridicule the fantastic fears of the ignorant and superstitious, who still look upon the mere appearance of such objects in the firmament as fraught with a terrible meaning. Now and then, it is true one may encounter a visionary creature who will argue that, since the universe is bound indissolubly together by the same code of laws, no event can happen anywhere within the boundaries of space without affecting in some degree the destiny of the smallest animate atom that inhabits a drop of water or a grain of earth. But even though the interrelation of all things could be proved to be thus intimate and far-reaching, it is certain that the influence exerted by the passage of a comet within view of the earth is too infinitesimal to be appreciable.

PLANTAMOUR A FAILURE.

Thus it is seen on reflection to be no longer very wonderful that M. Plantamour's sensational announcement should have fallen almost as flatly as Dr. Cumming's last prophecy of the impending destruction of the world. Even the most fanatically earnest among good people have very wisely neglected to influence the imaginations of the impenitent crowd by the use of this predicted wonder. The civilized press received the startling news with derisive incredulity, and though here and there some fanciful journalist has since occasionally amused himself by spinning off curious conjectures as to the consequences of the supposed collision, such as the influence of its approach upon the tides and the temperature, the growing horror and alarm of mankind, the increase in the number of great crimes and excesses, which is always excited by grand calamities, and the final crash of the two meeting bodies, it has been very clear that these have been merely an effort of the agination, not an expressed fear of the reason. People have obstinately refused to sink into a panic, and this latest cry of "*hora novissima*" has been a miserable fizzle.

WHAT MEN OF SCIENCE SAY.

Men of science, however, as was their palpable duty in the premises, at once examined, and as quickly demolished, the thrilling announcement given to the world by M. Plantamour, or rather by the *Swiss Times*, at the instigation of that gentleman. First of all they settled the important question of "Who is Plantamour?" Plantamour was reported to be a gentleman who held (and holds) the post of Professor of Astronomy in a Geneva university, and who until the present year had languished in comparative obscurity. His prediction was merely a general one, nor has he yet vouchsafed to give us the calculations and data upon which it was formed. Practically it simply amounted to this—that at four P. M., on the 12th of August of this year, or at any rate at some period between the 8th and 12th of August, a huge comet would strike the earth. The effect of the collision was left to the imagination, and the information we were advised to accept as true upon mere blind trust in Plantamour. Of course the scientific world indignantly refused to blindly accept this dictum of a third rate savant, and he has been very properly and universally abused for his presumptious attempt to excite the fears and superstition of the vular.

DONATI ON THE PREDICTION.

Perhaps the best and most conclusive exposure of the true character of the prediction was that given by Signor Donati, who discovered the great comet, in 1858, that bears his name, and who has made these bodies his astronomical specialty. He showed that unless Plantamour had some exceptional and peculiar springs of information other than those open to men of science in general there was no comet which could be possibly predicted as certain to make its appearance on the 12th, though there was one small comet (Biela's) which might possibly become visible some time during the present year. But even Biela's comet was not very hopefully looked for by astronomers. It ought to appear about every six and three-fourth years, it has not been seen since 1852. When it was last observed it exhibited indications that plainly suggested the possibility of its total destruction. These points, together with the probable effect of a collision between the earth and a comet, are so interestingly treated by Signor Donati that a translation of his monograph on the subject, published in the *Nazione* of the 4th March last, is republished at the close of this article.

THE SITUATION NOW.

There, of course, now remains but very little doubt indeed that the scientific world in general is right, and that M. Plantamour has made a blunder. If his comet were indeed going to strike the earth on the 12th we ought to have seen it weeks ago, but as yet no observatory has reported the appearance of a comet anywhere in the heavens, and the strange manner in which that gentleman has subsided into silence is another encouraging symptom that we have but little to fear. It may be mentioned further that though Plantamour has not specifically said so, the comet he referred to in his prediction is almost certainly Biela's; for, in connection with that comet, some calculations of his are given in a few works on astronomy as authoritative, and this same comet, which is also sometimes called Gambart's, was predicted to strike the earth once before as far back as 1832. In view of this, therefore, and of the interesting uncertainty, that, as Signor Donati explains, hangs over the fate of this comet, some further details of its history may be given here.

BIELA'S COMET.

It was first definitely discovered on the evening of the 27th of February, 1826, in the constellation Aries, by M. Biela, of Josephstadt, in Bohemia. It was very small, and can indeed never be seen except with the telescope, unless it approaches so near to the earth as to make a collision—more or less a probability. It presented in 1826 the appearance of a small round nebulosity with a feeble condensation of light toward the centre. The same comet was also recognized on the 9th of the following month, by M. Gambart, at Marseilles. It was then situated in Cetus, but there was no trace of tail or nucleus. The period of its revolution was definitely determined at about six and three-quarter years, and it was generally admitted that this comet was probably the same as one that had been previously observed in the years 1772 and 1805. Two years afterward, in 1828, Dr. Olbers startled the world by directing attention to the very close approach of the orbits of the earth, and this comet at the descending mode of the latter. The following extract from "Hind on Comets" tells clearly the calculations upon which this view was based, and its effect upon the public mind:—

OLBERS' SCARE IN 1832.

"In 1805 and 1826 the radius vector of the comet at the nodal passage was greater than the earth's, and, consequently, it passed outside our orbit. But in 1832 Dr. Olbers found that the comet at this moment would be nearer the sun than the earth, and would, therefore, pass inside our annual path, but at a distance from it of only 0.00033, or less than five terrestrial semi-diameters. Now, on the 8th December, 1805, when the comet of Biela was near the earth, Dr. Olbers found the apparent diameter subtended an angle of 40 min., whence he concluded that the real semi-diameter of the nebulosity was at least 5.25 radii of the earth, and it thus appeared certain that if the extent of the cometic atmosphere in 1832 were as great as in 1805 a portion of the earth's orbit would be within the nebulosity of the comet at the nodal passage in 1832. The orbital arc, or arc of true anomaly between the descending node and perihelion amounted to 41 deg. 45 min., which the comet would require twenty-nine days to traverse, and as the calculations had fixed the arrival at perihelion about midnight on the 27th of November, it was thus inferred that the passage through the descending node would take place on the evening of the 29th of October. The eliocentric longitude of the point of the comet's orbit, which lies nearest that of the earth is 68 deg. 10 min., and the earth could not reach this point until the morning of the 30th of November, or one month after the comet's passage by it. These results showed, of course, that there was no ground for alarm, at least in 1832, as the two bodies would pass through the dangerous neighborhood so long after each other. If the perihelion passage had occurred at eight P. M. on the 28th of December, an extremely near approach, if not a collision, of the earth and comet must have taken place on the last day of November.

GENERAL ALARM.

Though astronomers were satisfied the comet would not approach within many millions of miles from the earth, it was not so, with the general public. Considerable alarm was excited on the continent as soon as Olbers' results were known, and the comet of 1832 was even anticipated as the destined agent in the destruction of our globe. It was argued that if a retardation of about one month in the arrival at perihelion should take place, the most disastrous consequences must follow—a line of reasoning which, though possibly correct in itself was altogether inadmissable under the circumstances. The periodic time corresponding to the ellipse actually described by the comet at its visit in 1826 was known, without a greater error than one day, and the effect of planetary attraction had also been determined with all requisite accuracy. The date fixed for the perihalion passage, November 27, could not, therefore, be well subject to a larger error than one day at the utmost. All fear of collision or dangerous proximity was evidently groundless."

THE ESCAPE FROM COLLISION.

As the astronomers predicted and as, of course, all of us now know perfectly well, the world escaped the collision. The first glimpse of it, obtained in 1832, was on the 23d of August, from the Collegio Romano, at Rome. It was also seen by Sir John Herschel at Slough, in England, on the 23d of September, but it was then so small and its light so feeble that it taxed the powers of his twenty feet reflecting telescope to enable him to distinguish it. Towards the end of October it became more generally visible, and was last seen at the Cape of Good Hope on the 3d of June, 1833. It was, however, at no time perceptible without a good telescope, and was always very faint and had but little central concentration. It arrived at perihelion twelve hours only before the computed time—a pretty close prediction, when the imperfect data upon which the calculation had been made are taken into account. In 1839 it was not perceived, but in 1846 it again became visible and remained under observation for a considerable time—from the 28th of November until the 27th of April.

SPLIT IN TWO.

It was on the occasion of this visit that the curious phenomenon alluded to by Signor Donati was first observed. When first detected, in 1845, it showed a faint nebulosity, almost, if not quite, circular in form, and with but slight condensation towards the centre. On the 19th December, however, it was plainly somewhat elongated or pear-shaped, and within a fortnight thereafter the comet separated into two distinct nebulosities, which travelled along in company for more than three months. It may be remarked also in passing that to America belongs the distinction of having first noticed and established this division on the 29th December. The distance between the two bodies was at first comparatively small, but from February 10 to March 22, according to the calculations of our exploded friend, M. Plantamour, who, in this instance, however, appears to deserve credit, it averaged about one hundred and fifty thousand miles. Each nebulosity exhibited a short tail in the usual direction, and there was also detected in each something resembling a stellar point. On the 12th February the younger or companion comet was the brighter, but it did not continue so more than three or four days.

LAST APPEARANCE.

In August, 1852, this comet again reappeared, and was visible for about three weeks. The second part of the main comet was also discovered, but by this time it had apparently become a distinct body, and could have been no less than 1,250,000 miles distant from the parent body. And since 1852, as Signor Donati has explained in his paper, the comet has failed to put in an appearance, and whether it has been destroyed or still survives is one of the most interesting of cometic problems now agitating astronomers.

WHAT THE CHANCES OF COLLISION ARE.

Just a fewwords more may be said in regard to the danger of collision between a comet and the earth. M. Arago, while conceding the possibility of such a disaster, calculated that the probability against it is greater than 250,000,000 to 1. The nearest approach to a collision that the globe has hitherto encountered, so far as we know, it may further be said, was in 1770, when a comet was only 373 terrestrial semi-diameters distant from the earth, or a bagatelle of 1,438,000 miles, though it is more than probable, according to late discoveries, that we actually passed through the tail of the comet of 1861 without knowing it. And finally, in 1770, a comet was seen to traverse the system of Jupiter, without inducing the smallest perturbation in the movement of the satellites, while the nebulous body itself was so much disturbed that its whole orbit was changed.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

In spite, therefore, of the wonderful exhibitions of the aurora borealis, which have recently lit up the sky so much earlier in the season than usual, and in spite of the meteoric displays recently reported, and of all other phenomena which, in the minds of nervous and timid people, might seem to indicate that Plantamour may, after all, prove a true prophet, it seems pretty certain that in the first place we shall not strike a comet, while even if we did there would be comparatively little harm done. The world may be very evil, and may deserve destruction very badly, but it is not, after all, very much worse than it was in the days of the Roman empire or even three or four hundred years ago. While, therefore, it may be a very proper and pious thing to sing, with faith, the old hymn (which is, by the way, a translation of a poem on the end of the world by St. Bernard de Marlaix, beginning, "Hora novissima, tempora pessuria, sunt vigilenus"),

The world is very evil;
The times are waxing late;
Be sober and keep vigil,
The Judge is at the gate,

it is hardly worth while to anticipate very earnestly that a few more hours will plunge the human race and the sphere which serves as its home into a common wreck of death and destruction. And, after all, so far as we are personally and individually concerned, the end of the world for us simply means the same death to which we are all surely speeding, and about which we none of us have any doubt. The mere fact that all our fellow creatures would die with us, no doubt heightens the tragic character of the catastrophe, but merely from an abstract point of view. Selfishly considered, the end of this world comes to every man when the breath fades out of his body and the light dies out in his eyes and the pulses of his blood grow still and motionless.

SIGNOR DONATI ON PLANTAMOUR.

The following paper, alluded to in the preceding article, was published by Signor Donati in the *Nazione*, of Florence, on the 4th March last:—

Many journals have lately given currency to the statement that within five years a comet would strike the earth. Suddenly the five years are reduced to five months; and, indeed, it is now said that the collision will take place in the coming August. It is moreover added that some astronomer has already seen this terrible comet, that it is of an extraordinary size and truly fearful!

Is there any truth in all these rumors?

This question having been directed to me from many different sources I consider it expedient to make a public reply.

That some astronomer has lately seen a large comet is entirely false. No comets, neither large nor small, are visible at the present time. It is probable, however, that some may shortly appear; and it would be a great boon to science if those which do appear be large, inasmuch as it is now a long time since any such have been seen, and inasmuch as certain dispositions which have recently been made would render it possible to make investigations of a character entirely new.

Meanwhile, it may be remarked that no astronomer can foresee whether comets will or will not appear, if we do not consider those which already have appeared at various times, and of which the courses are known with certainty.

Of these known or periodical comets, are there any which should appear at an early date?

This is the question which astronomers may be asked, and to which they can reply by virtue of the data which science affords them.

Among the periodical comets hitherto known there is one (called the comet Biela, from the name of its discoverer) which completes its circuit round the sun in six years and nine months, *circa*, and which, indeed, is due in August next.

But can the comet of Biela strike the earth?

It is a fact that when this comet, moving in space, passes from the boreal to the austral hemisphere, it encounters the orbit of the earth—that is to say, it passes by one of those many points by which our planet successively passes in completing its annual circuit round the sun, or, in other terms, the comet of Biela and the earth travel different ways, but these two ways are such that they cross each other at a certain place.

If, therefore, at this place the comet and the earth were to pass contemporaneously a collision would necessarily be occasioned. But, in any case, this cannot take place in our time, and much less during the present year, since, from the calculations that we have already made, it results that in 1872 the comet of Biela will still keep at a great distance from the earth. The comet will traverse the terrestrial orbit on the 26th of August; but on that day the earth will be distant from the comet almost half as much again as it is distant from the sun—that is to say, the distance from the comet to the earth will be on that day more than one hundred and ten millions of geographical miles, and in the preceding and succeeding days the distance will be greatly augmented. On the 28th of November the earth will pass that point by which, on the 26th of August, the comet will have passed—which latter will at that time be greatly distant from the said point. There is really, therefore, no imminent peril that the comet of Biela will strike the earth.

But if not the comet of Biela, will it be possible for any other comet to strike the earth? And if so, what will be the consequence?

These questions have been much discussed. Without dwelling at length upon the subject, we will say that this case is not absolutely impossible, since (relating simply to the scientific reason) a comet and the earth may easily encounter each other at a certain point in space, but this case is so remote that it may be said to be the possible of the impossibles. The comets, moreover, have masses so small that even if one of them were to approach within a short distance of the earth the latter would, perhaps, have nothing to fear, and, in all probability, in such an event, the comet would become a satellite—that is, a moon of the earth.

And here I will remark that the comet of Biela is very small, and that it cannot be seen without the aid of a telescope.

As this year it is generally said that a comet will encounter our planet during the coming August, so also in 1832 the rumor was circulated that the comet of Biela, at that time visible by means of the telescope, would strike the earth. And, notwithstanding that the astronomers at that period adduced reasons very nearly similar to those to which I have already referred to demonstrate the falsity of this belief, nevertheless, inasmuch as the public believed (and perhaps still believes) that it is impossible to measure the distances of the heavenly bodies from the earth, very little reliance was placed upon the assurances of these scientific authorities; and the general panic was not dissipated until it was actually recognized that the collision had not taken place, and that, whether for good or for evil, the affairs of this lower world continued to advance as before.

But, in the present case, there is still another reason, and one which perhaps will prove more satisfactory than those which have already been urged.

This is nothing less than the very great probability that the comet of Biela no longer exists!

That which I have above observed relative to the distance which, during the present year, would separate the comet from the earth, I have advanced upon the hypothesis that the comet still exists, and that it continues to advance in the course which it has followed up to 1852. Nevertheless, since 1852 the comet has not been seen.

That the comet in question would reappear every six years and nine months, *circa*, was recognized in 1826, when the astronomer Biela discovered it; and it was known also at that time that it had been observed casually in 1772 and 1806. From 1826 to 1852 the comet was observed regularly in all its successive reappearances, with the exception of that of 1839. In that year it occupied a position in such close proximity to the sun that the brilliancy of the latter prevented it from being seen—precisely on the same principle that we are unable to see the stars during the day, though they may nevertheless be upon our horizon.

The failure to see the comet of Biela in 1839 was attributed, therefore, to its proximity to the sun. This circumstance, however, was not renewed in the succeeding reappearance of 1846, in which year the comet was observed from all the observatories of both hemispheres. In 1846 the comet of Biela presented a most extraordinary phenomenon. Instead of appearing single, as was the case on all preceding occasions, it appeared double; that is, composed of two parts, each distant from the other. The computations based upon the observations that were made at that time demonstrate that the distance between those two constituent parts of the comet was equal to thirty-nine times the terrestrial radius, or to about one hundred and thirty-four thousand geographical miles. In 1852 the comet was again due, and, indeed, it was seen; but the distance between the two parts of which it was composed had greatly increased, and, in fact, while in 1846 the distance was, as we have said, thirty-nine terrestrial radii, in 1852 it had increased to 849 of those radii, or to about one million two hundred thousand geographical miles.

In 1858 the comet should again have approached the earth, again have become visible—unless during that year the circumstance of 1839 were renewed: unless the comet were to occupy a position so very near to that of the sun as to render observations extremely difficult.

In fact, in 1858 the comet was not seen, and the astronomers said that this was because it was immersed in the solar rays; but in 1866 it should have reappeared, and in a position so distant from that of the sun that it would have been visible during the night. Nevertheless, that year it was impossible to discover it, even with the aid of the most powerful telescopes.

What, therefore, has become of the comet? Has it vanished, or has it changed its course?

That comets may dissipate themselves has already been supposed by Kepler, who said that, as the silk worm consumes itself while it spins its cocoon, so comets may consume themselves and die while generating or spinning their long, interminable tails. Nor is the comet of Biela the only one that has failed to re-appear when due; there is still another discovered by Professor De Vico at Rome in 1844, which, according to the computations, should return every five and a half years, but which has never since been seen. Moreover, the comet of De Vico was very much larger than that of Biela; and, unlike the latter, it had never appeared double or broken.

But what can become of the comets when they disappear?

Newton thought that the comets either fell directly upon the sun, or diffused their material through celestial space, thus serving to give aliment to the sun and also to the planets.

Nor is this hypothesis of Newton altogether devoid of reason; since, though I have hitherto sustained that the chance that the comet of Biela may encounter the earth is very remote, I say now that it is quite possible that the material of the comet has already fallen in part, and is still falling upon our planet. Although that which I say now may appear in opposition to that which I have said above, this opposition, nevertheless, does not exist, as I will prove.

The comet of Biela should move constantly in its orbit round the sun so long as it remains only under the dominion of the solar attractive force; but if, in addition to that force, other forces act, it is quite likely that the comet may change its course and cease to move regularly.

From studies recently made by many celebrated professors, and especially by Professor Schiaparelli—who, on this account, has worthily obtained this year the gold medal of the Astronomical Society of London—it results that the comets are, so to speak, the elder sisters of those corpuscles that generate the so-called *stelle cadenti* (falling stars).

These latter are not really stars, but rather very small opaque bodies, the which are found disseminated and vagrant through the infinite space of the universe, and which, when they are near the earth, are attracted by it and fall toward it; and thus, traversing our atmosphere with extraordinary velocity, they become ignited and dissolve in consequence of the very great friction or resistance they encounter.

These small bodies that produce the phenomenon of the falling stars are, like the fixed stars, disseminated through space; and, in fact, not an evening passes upon which, attentively observing the sky for a certain time, some falling star may not be seen; but precisely as the fixed stars form here and there various constellations, of which the largest that we can discover is the Milky Way, so also those cometic corpuscles form here and there agglomerations, and from this it is that the falling stars appear sometimes in very large and sometimes in small number.

It is, for example, demonstrated that on the 10th of August and on the 13th of November, many falling stars are seen, because the said corpuscles, moving round the sun in two great troops, form two principal bracelets or armillaries, near which precisely on the days abovementioned, the earth approaches, and the latter, by its attractive force subtracting many of those corpuscles from the solar action, draws them toward itself. Now, the Professor Schiaparelli has demonstrated that there are several comets which move round the sun, the same being in those bracelets in the which also move the corpuscles that generate the falling stars. And the Professor D'Arrest has noted that on the 5th of December are seen every year falling stars that depart or irradiate from that part of the celestial dome in which would appear the comet of Biela if, early in December, it were to be found in the neighborhood of the earth.

It seems therefore indubitable that the comet of Biela also forms part of a bracelet of cometic corpuscles which move round the sun, and that the said comet is none other than the largest of the said corpuscles; but if this be true the comet should suffer a mechanical action from those corpuscles in the midst of which it finds itself, and this action may indeed have produced the breaking in two parts that was observed in 1846 and in 1852. Since the latter date it is quite possible that many other breakings may have taken place, so that the comet may have been reduced to fragments, each so small as not to be visible, except as a falling star, when, early in December, the earth approaches the bracelet in which those fragments move. This, therefore, is why I said above that perhaps the material of the comet of Biela has already fallen upon the earth in part, and that possibly it may still be falling.

But in all this there is really nothing that can justify apprehension, since the corpuscles that, while burning, appear as falling stars, usually consume themselves in the most elevated regions of the atmosphere; and it is only very rarely that, under the form of those bodies which are called meteors, they arrive as far as the surface of the earth.

My supposition that the comet of Biela may have been divided into many of those corpuscles that generate the falling stars, will acquire a still greater degree of probability if, during the coming August, the astronomers fail to discover that comet as they failed in 1866.

I have written what appears above relative to the comet of Biela for the reason that I have been able to find no other circumstance or astronomical index that can in any degree justify the rumor so generally diffused, to the effect that a comet will strike the earth during the coming August. But, perhaps, this general feeling is derived from reasons in no way astronomical, and error insinuates itself and diffuses itself much more easily than the truth.

MERRICK CAMP MEETING.

How the Long Island Saints Enjoy Themselves—Lovest Thou Me More than These?—"Great Expectations."

MERRICK, L. I., August 10, 1872.

A ride of over an hour and a half on the South Side Railroad of Long Island will bring the pious pilgrims to the station at Merrick. This village has grown up since the Camp Meeting Association fixed on this site, but it is a small affair yet. The camp ground lies about three-quarters of a mile from the station, and is reached over a very dusty road; but the camp ground trustees propose by and by to cut a road from their grounds to the depot through another grove, by which the distance will be reduced about one half. They also intend, it is said, to lay a horse railroad track between the grounds and the depot, which will enable passengers to reach the camp in ten minutes. The dusty road is a new one, cut also since the camp was opened here, four years ago, and is known as Merrick avenue. It leads to the Great South Bay, only two miles distant, where fish are caught in abundance and brought to the grounds daily, fresh and sparkling. It leads also to Hempstead Plains, A. T. Stewart's new town, which is two miles distant in another direction. Mr. Stewart has built about fifteen houses on his Plains, and others are progressing. His new railroad runs regularly from Hunter's Point. As a change

THE MERRICK CAMPERS,

many of whom have been out here since June, run up to the Plains to shoot, or down to the bay to bathe or to fish. Like the disciples at Jerusalem, the disciples at Merrick find that religion and fishing are compatible enough, and the Master has not yet asked, "Lovest thou me more than these?" The young folk, of whom there are a great many on the ground, enjoy themselves berrying. The ground—sixty acres—is covered with whortleberries, and the campers have been feeding on them these weeks past.

Last year the mosquitoes were so numerous as to interfere seriously with the devotions of the pilgrims, but this year the trustees have trimmed the trees about fifteen feet from the ground and cut away all the underbush, so that the stingers have had to find shelter elsewhere. They say, out here, that the vermin have gone toward Sea Cliff and Shelter Island—the rival camp grounds. Quail is reported to be in great abundance, and the saints, without fear of Mr. Bergh, before their eyes, take their guns and the lives of those pets of the great humanitarian almost at the same time.

There are now about three hundred tents; all of which have been ordered and occupied. Of

PRAYER MEETING TENTS

there are six on the ground, and as many more are expected to be put up. These belong to Hempstead, Jamaica, Freeport, Rockville Centre and Eighteenth street and South Third street, Brooklyn, E. D. There are about one thousand five hundred people in camp. Ten very neat cottages are occupied by Messrs. McKee, Wilson, Phillips, Pratt, Northridge, Boyce, Saxon and others, of Brooklyn. McKee is the Mayor, and has the finest and largest cottage on the ground, as becometh an officer of such exalted rank. Mr. Allen is Water Commissioner, Mr. Boyce Street Commissioner. Mr. Wilson is Treasurer and Mr. W. B. Walters is President of the Association.

Rev. Messrs. Headley, Tomlinson, Stansbury, True and G. M. Landon, P. E. of the Long Island district of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Connection, were on the ground in the early part of the week. They were reinforced by a score or more on Tuesday. There are now about fifty ministers there. Thursday was the regular opening day. Reynolds, a veteran of eighty-one years, preached the opening sermon. The presiding elder, Rev. Charles Fletcher, Rev. C. B. Sing, J. B. Merwin and H. F. Pease, also presiding elders, conduct the exercises. On Sunday last they held public services in the grove—preaching morning and evening by Rev. John Broad, a local preacher, of Hanson place Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn. In the afternoon there was a Sunday school general meeting, and after the evening sermon a prayer meeting was held.

COST OF BOARD AND LODGING.

There are two boarding tents, one restaurant and the pavilion—a frame building about forty feet deep and two stories high, in which board can be obtained at the rate of $1 25 per day or $1 per day for three or more days. By the single meal breakfast and tea are charged fifty cents each and dinner seventy-five cents, and meat and vegetables are brought on the ground fresh every day. The second floor of the pavilion is arranged as a dormitory for men and contains fifty beds. The top floor is arranged for ladies and contains an equal number of beds. Additional lodging tents were erected during the week.

Cedar Swamp stream, a pure spring which flows through the camp ground, has the reputation out here of being worth a five mile walk to drink of it. Good water can be found anywhere on the ground by sinking from twelve to twenty feet deep, and some of the cottage owners have well pipes sunk in their kitchens. There are about a dozen pumps on the ground. The lake already referred to has been formed out of one of the springs which run through the encampment. It is 1,200 feet long and is well stocked with trout. There is

NO SALE OF LOTS HERE,

but a man can have any lot he pleases, not already taken, and as long as he pleases, for an annual rent of $5. There are no taxes or assessments. The profits of the last meeting (1871) netted $1,236 45. Eighteen trains pass over the road daily, seven of which, each way, stop at Merrick, so that visitors can come from New York as early as 8:20 A. M. or as late as 6:50 P. M., and return thither as early as 5:10 A. M. or as late as 9:06 P. M. It is, therefore, possible to attend two services on the camp ground, and then ride to the city in time for supper and an evening church service, if desired. Several cottagers and tenters say they will stay here until the 1st of September. Three hundred conversions were officially reported last year, and they expect to go one better this year.

On Tuesday evening Rev. Nathan Hubbell preached from the significant text "Nothing but leaves." This was followed by an address from Rev. Mr. Ford, of Brooklyn. Dr. True, Mr. French, Mr. Simonson and other clergymen have preached during the week. The children's meetings in the afternoons are conducted by Rev. Mr. Stansbury and Miss Hill, daughter of Rev. F. C. Hill. The prayer-meetings are well attended, and several conversions have been reported.

THE CUTTING OF OFFICER MARSHEA AND JAMES FINLAY.

Is Jerry Lynch Innocent or Guilty?

Jeremiah Lynch, who was arrested in Yorkville some days ago for cutting Officer Marshea, of the Twenty-third precinct, in the hand, and a young man named James Finlay in the head, was accorded an examination yesterday at the Yorkville Police Court. Several witnesses were produced in Court, who swore positively that Lynch had no knife in his hands when he fought with Finlay. They were equally positive that Lynch had not cut Officer Marshea. The latter in his original affidavit swore that Lynch was the person who had cut him, but on his cross-examination he refused to accuse him directly of the crime. There were several witnesses called for the prosecution, but none of them appeared, neither did Finlay.

Justice Coulter said he would reserve his decision for the purpose, as he subsequently stated, of submitting the evidence to the District Attorney, whose advice he intended to follow in the matter. He seems to have taken the evidence offered in behalf of the prisoner with many grains of allowance, judging from his action in the matter. It is probable, however, that this is the last that will be heard of the matter at present.

CONCERT SALOONS.

The Interiors of the Dens and How They Are Conducted.

YOUTH AND AGE.

Terrible Depravity in the Heart of a Great City.

ROGUES' ROBBERIES

Curious Rumor About Six Hundred Dollars a Week.

The Manner in Which Legislation Is Not Effected.

The appalling prevalence of crime in the city at the present moment calls public attention to this most frightful source of cultivating villany—the concert saloon. Some short time ago but comparatively few of these dens existed on the prominent thoroughfares; but they have lately grown to such an extent as to become one of the greatest evils the city labors under. When these places first opened their doors for the destruction of young men the proprietors were more or less modest in the kind of attractions they set forth for their customers, but as time went on and the concert saloons seemed to have hit the depraved taste of the rowdy population they became bolder and continued to grow more daring until, finally, they assumed the magnitude of monster caravans of degradation and vice. At the outset the greater number of these places contented themselves with the selling of beer, but now all kinds of compound destruction in the shape of drinks are sold in them. The wretched class of women employed contented themselves with cheap calico dresses and retained such other decency of demeanor as they knew how to put on; but, latterly, restraint has been

FLUNG TO THE WINDS,

and the brazen damsels who now inhabit the saloons are bedizzened in all the gaudy flimsiness of cheap splendor. All pretension to good behavior among the women has departed, and immorality of the most revolting description is the only thing sought after. Limbs and bosoms are freely displayed and the general conduct of the women in these places is such as would offend the sensibility of any man with a pretension to propriety. In keeping with the attire and demeanor of the females is the entire get-up of the interior of the saloon. The walls and ceilings are daubed with the most glaring colors, and the scenes attempted to be depicted are not more than one remove from filth. Some of them are adorned with fountains and flowers that seem only to emit a stench of vice and disorder. Music is added to the other attractions of the dens, and it is usually of a quality that would, under ordinary circumstances, destroy the least sensitive ear. Tables are arranged the length of the halls, with chairs beside them, and at these tables the visitors seat themselves, and what they want in the shape of drinks is brought by the women from the general bar, behind which the proprietor and several bartenders stand. As soon as the first order is filled the woman, or several of them if there is more than one man in the party, will also take seats at the table, drinks are demanded for them and they continue to induce the men to keep on ordering

THE VILE STUFF SOLD IN THE SALOON

as long as any money remains in the pockets of the victims. When the men are provincials and not accustomed to the ways of city life, or fast young men about town, with more money than brains, the women endeavor to make them drunk as quickly as possible, and when they are no longer capable of taking care of themselves they are led out by a back door into a dark off street, and there comfortably and quietly relieved of the loose property they possess. This operation of "weeding," as it is called, is performed by young men who are in league with the women, and who lounge about the saloons until their services are required, when, upon a signal from the women, they betake themselves to the rear of the place, to await the result of "the little game." The women arrange the rest of the programme, and before long a drunken man is flung into the street, through the back door, and he falls helplessly on the sidewalk. The pockets of the unfortunate individual are rifled in an incredibly short space of time, and not a vestige of the "weeders" remains upon the ground. Very soon after perhaps a policeman will pass the way, going his rounds; finding a man lying on the sidewalk, he cracks him on the soles of the feet with his club until he wakes him, and then, if he is too drunk to find his way home, the victim is taken to the station house, and only finds out that he is robbed the following morning. Every woman, without any exception, engaged in these concert saloons has some scoundrel of this description attached to her. Sometimes they are gamblers, "ropers-in" for "skin" games or employed in some way about "faro banks," but they are generally thieves, and thieves of the worst and vilest description. Sometimes the women are employed by "panel thieves" to decoy strangers having a large amount of money about them into the dens they keep always invitingly open for such birds. This is

THE MOST MODERN METHOD

of concert saloon robbery, and is just becoming general. In this case the woman promises the "young man about town" or the "old country gentleman"—and these latter are very numerous frequenters of the concert saloons—to go to supper with him, as soon as the saloon closes, and on the way, either before or after the supper, generally after, as she is able to gauge the weight of his wallet while he is paying for the repast, decoys him into the panel house, where he will be sure to pay the penalty of his foolishness. The women are usually adverse to taking up a case of this kind early in the evening, for the reason that it consumes a good deal of time, and may not turn out as profitable as is desired. There is, besides, the chance of being able to dispose of one or two young fools before the old ones come upon the scene, and so the parties will be able to make the evening entertainment a lucrative one. Young men drink faster than old ones, and are besides less able to stand the effect of the liquor. They are, consequently, more quickly and more easily disposed of. The great object of the youth is to make a display, and if he can get one of the women to devote her attention to him exclusively he will spend his little store in the most lavish manner.

THE WHITE-HEADED REPROBATE

is merely extravagant. He goes into the saloon to enjoy himself after his own fashion, and the women are shrewd enough to understand this and watch and wait until the proper moment comes, when they make him pay for the patience bestowed upon him. The young man's great glory is to be recognized by one or more of the women when he enters a saloon, and this insane desire to be nodded to as an old acquaintance in the presence of a large number of men has sent many a respectable youth to States Prison. To keep themselves in the memory of these women they are obliged to frequent the same place night after night. This takes more money than they can usually get in an honest way and the result generally is that to keep up the acquaintance with these women they steal from their employers. Now the old fellows avoid this notoriety and always slip into the saloon as if they had never been in the place before. They quietly drop into a chair; wait until the particular favorite spies them out—then there is a quiet, suppressed "How de ye do?" and the old game commences over again. When the young man is very "fresh," that is, inexperienced in the ways of the place, a woman will frequently devote a good deal of attention to him for the purpose of hurrying matters to a crisis. The male accomplice sees this in an instant and moves into the vicinity of the intended victim. The young man's neck will in all probability be encircled by a pair of female arms, or one of his knees will be used as a seat, and while he is being delighted with the idea that all the men in the place are looking with wonder on this most fortunate fellow, his watch, money and any little trinket he may have about him are being transmitted to the male accomplice, who slips out of the place as soon as he sees the "job is done." One woman has been known to steal as many as six watches in the course of an evening, and pass them behind to her "friend" in this way. Of course, when

THE VICTIM FINDS HE IS ROBBED,

he is too much ashamed of himself to make any fuss, and generally "slinges" out of the place as if he were in reality the thief. Sometimes a stubborn countryman will be inclined to give trouble, but in such cases there are always gentlemen (?) standing by who roughly hustle them into the street, and then if any noise is made the countryman is certain to come out the worst. The women in concert saloons are frequently made the instruments of the police to discover thieves and often to redeem young men from careers of crime. Bankers and merchants who are suspicious of their partners or clerks very frequently employ detectives to find out the truth or falsity of these doubts, and one of the first places a detective will go to for the purpose of beginning his work will be the concert saloon. He will take the woman into a sort of half confidence, and she will become his willing tool in no time. The presence of such a number of these dens as has lately sprung up on the prominent thoroughfares of the city has created a profound feeling of surprise among all classes of citizens. They are carried on with the most open effrontery, and are not only a disgrace to the city, but an insult to the community. The police some time ago made an effort to stop them, but the proprietors again flung open the doors and the business assumed its old aspect. The authorities since the raid seem to have settled down to the belief that nothing could be done for public morality with these places and so the thing has gone on, getting from bad to worse, until at last it has grown to be

A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

Certain rumors are afloat to the effect that the police are not altogether uninterested lookers-on, and some people go so far as to affirm that a block of these houses sends some one an envelope containing $600 every Saturday night, with the tacit understanding of being let alone. One thing is quite certain: they have been let most severely alone for a long time past, but what the inducement was to procure such peace, of course, no one can now find out. During the session of the last Legislature, and just previous to the expiration of the time prescribed for the introduction of new matter for the action of the House, Representative McKay, of New York, submitted a bill looking to the entire suppression of the concert saloons. The bill was a stringent one, and, taking the regular course, was referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages, of which Mr. Rush C. Hawkins was chairman. Almost simultaneously with the introduction of the bill a young man sustaining it, and who was asserted to hold the most intimate and confidential relations with the committee, presented himself to one of the proprietors of the Canterbury Hall and offered for the sum of $150 to put a stop to any legislation on the subject. After some consultation among the concert hall proprietors $75 were paid this young man and the balance was promised at the end of the session. A meeting of all the concert hall proprietors in the city was then held in the Canterbury Hall, and it was proposed to take up a general subscription of $5 and send the money to Albany to defeat the bill. After some discussion this plan was abandoned, and a committee of three was appointed to go to the capital to see what could be done. Just as

THE MEETING HAD COMPLETED ITS ARRANGEMENTS

and the concert hall men were about to disperse, the mysterious young man again presented himself and declared he had been mistaken in the amount necessary to effect legislation in favor of the saloon keepers, and that $1,000 would be required to procure that desirable result. The young man was listened to by the committee and dismissed, with the assurance that he should be attended to at Albany. In the meantime the committee made up their minds to start for the capital at once, and they accordingly set out that night. While the committee of concert saloon men were making the above arrangements a committee of inquiry had been appointed in Albany to come on to New York and investigate the question of concert saloons. Both committees started on the same evening, passed each other on the road and arrived about the same time, one in Albany and the other in New York. When the saloon keepers found the committee of inquiry had arrived in New York they were seized with consternation. One of the foremost among them rushed to a prominent Broadway capitalist, obtained from him $2,500 on good security, and despatched a special agent with the amount to Albany. Strange to say, the committee of inquiry turned up in that city about the same time, and

THE ACTUAL STATE OF THINGS EXISTING

in the concert saloons was for the moment left uninquired into. About this time Hawkins resigned and Representative Budd was appointed to fill his place on the committee. Some days after this change a telegram was received by one of the principal saloon keepers, saying "The bill will go through if not properly taken care of." In answer to this a despatch was sent back to the effect that proper attention would be given to the measure in Albany. Proceedings were at once opened with the proper parties in the capital, the requisite sum was placed in the hands of the proprietor of a prominent hotel, and the celebrated measure that was meant to sweep these disgusting dens from the face of the city was never more heard of. It may be that the time of the legislators was too much taken up at that late hour of the session to attend to such minor matters; but whatever the cause was the bill died a natural death. The question of these concert halls is now being thoroughly discussed, and the people will no longer submit to the continuance of such disgraceful dens in their midst. The Board of Excise Commissioners recently refused to grant licenses to several of them, and contend that the greater number of them are now running without any authority. The Captain of the Fourteenth precinct says all the concert saloons in his precinct are licensed up to 1873. The excise people deny this, and their books certainly show a different state of things. From the evident desire to shift the responsibility there is certainly some one to blame for the continuance of the disgrace, and it is undoubtedly the duty of the police to sweep them from the face of the city unless they wish the people to believe there is an interest at work not apparent on the surface. The Commissioners of Excise express themselves anxious to assist to the utmost of their ability in this matter, and it is to be hoped the police will come boldly forward and show that the interests of the people are the first objects of their solicitation.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Taking the Taxes.

Tax Collector Lemuel Burroughs reports having received $88,662 80 in taxes last week.

The Special Tax.

James Carberry, a Newtown road retail liquor dealer, was yesterday held to bail by United States Commissioner Winslow, on the charge of carrying on business without paying the special tax required by law.

Police Record.

During the week ending yesterday, Saturday, August 10, there were 536 persons arrested by the police of the city of Brooklyn. The principal causes of arrest were violation of city ordinances, intoxication, assault and battery and petit larceny.

Fatal Fall.

A married woman, named Catherine Dais, residing at 556 Third avenue, while leaning out of a third story window at her house at an early hour yesterday morning, lost her balance and fell to the sidewalk, and sustained injuries which are believed to be fatal. She was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Business in the Surrogate's Court.

During the past week Surrogate Veeder granted letters of administration on the estates of Phebe S. Timpson, Thomas Timpson, Jr., Catherine Lane, August Van Rhuden, Amanda M. Stremmell, Henrietta Forbes, Cecilia A. McKenzie, John P. Maguire, Margaret Summerfield, Michael Quinn, Bridget McGibney and Jerusha P. Pierce—all of Brooklyn.

The Fresh Air Fund.

The money recently raised to defray the expense of giving poor children a day's amusement at Canarsie amounts in the aggregate to $1,351. Yesterday the third excursion came off, and was highly enjoyable to the juveniles and the philanthropic people who have contributed towards their amusement. The institutions indulged were the Sheltering Arms Nursery, Home for Destitute Children, Brooklyn Orphan Asylum and Church Charity Foundation.

The Police Force To Be Increased.

The Board of Police yesterday transmitted a communication to the Comptroller instructing that official to provide funds for the payment of fifty additional patrolmen, as they are authorized by the Legislature to add that number of men to the present inadequate force. The pay of a patrolman is only $1,000 per year, but the applicants for the position are counted by hundreds. Those who have the strongest political credentials will, in all cases, as heretofore, receive the appointments under the new deal.

The Late Dr. Barrow.

The funeral of Dr. Henry Barrow, late an Inspector of the Board of Health, took place yesterday morning from the Roman Catholic church of St. Charles Borromeo, on Sidney place. There was a large attendance, among those present being Health Officer George Cochrane, M. D., and attachés of the Health Office; Dr. Gilfillan, Colonel Broome, of the Marine Corps, and others. A grand requiem mass was offered, Rev. Father Duffy acting as celebrant and Rev. Father McGilliken as deacon. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Desres. The interment was made in Calvary Cemetery.

Excise—How to Enclose a Bar.

The question as to what constitutes a closed bar in a restaurant has been settled by the Commissioners of Police of Brooklyn. They have caused the subjoined order to be submitted to the captains of precincts:—

CAPTAIN:—

SIR—By direction of the Board of Police all restaurants will be allowed to remain open after one o'clock A. M. daily, provided the bars of said restaurants are completely enclosed by wood partitions, and that there shall be no means of communication with the space thus enclosed during the time prescribed by law. No attention will be paid to the subterfuge of bunting, muslin or cloth of any description. Bars thus enclosed will be considered as open in violation of law, and said bars shall be closed as above provided immediately after twelve o'clock on Saturday nights.

JOHN S. FALK,
Inspector of Police, Acting Chief.

The restaurant keepers complain bitterly of the brevity of the time allowed them by the Police Board to make the arrangements called for in their order as essential to its fulfilment. They contend that the Commissioners are not so overburdened with business that such mandates as the above could not have been promulgated early in the week.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—HONEST JOHN—HAZEL EYE.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—SAM. Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—A LIFE'S DREAM, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—BLUE BEARD.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—CHRIS AND LENA.

PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Sunday, August 11, 1872.

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4—Religious: Programme of Services To-day; HERALD Religious Correspondence; Are There Two Kinds of Spiritualism? Rabbinical Education; Movements of the Clergy of All Denominations — The Prussian Jesuits — The HERALD on Long Island.
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12—Advertisements.

THE SINKING OF THE STEAMER BRISTOL.—Yesterday morning a dense fog brooded over the deep at Newport. As the magnificent Sound steamer Bristol, which left New York on Friday night for Fall River, entered Newport harbor, running very slowly, she collided with a British bark laden with iron. As soon as the Bristol could back away from the vessel the latter sank, without loss of life. Having landed her Newport passengers and freight the steamer proceeded on her way towards Fall River, but after a short time was found to be sinking. Captain Simmons, therefore, beached her on Coal Mine Flats. After her passengers had been all got off she sank to the guards, and thus lies at our latest advices. It is not believed that the injury to her hull is very serious, and probably she will very soon be got afloat, repaired and resume her place in the line. No estimate can yet be made of the damage, a prominent item in which will be the partial interruption of the traffic of the line. Five hundred and fifty passengers were on board at the time of the accident, none of whom were injured.

THE AMERICAN FLAG AND THE COCKNEYS.—The United States fleet, under Admiral Alden, which was expected at Gravesend from Cowes, has made quite a sensation among the Londoners. The British, and the Cockneys in particular, are a sight-seeing and sensation-loving people, and they were preparing to make a rush down the Thames to look at the Stars and Stripes floating over our squadron. "Large crowds," the telegram says, "are going from the metropolis to visit the fleet, and steamers have been specially chartered to accommodate the people." A few years have produced a wonderful change in the English regarding everything American. They are becoming very amiable to their "cousins" across the Atlantic, particularly since they have had their own way in the matter of the Alabama claims, and as they are making so much money out of us in the way of trade. John Bull is apt to despise the day of small things and to show his hauteur to small people, but is extremely polite to the great, whether nations or individuals. A fleet is not a strange sight in British waters or on the Thames, but with the starry flag of the great American republic over one the Londoners are intensely moved.

GERMAN HONOR TO A NATIONAL BENEFACTOR.—The German people unveiled the statue which has been erected to the memory of Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, in Berlin, yesterday. Jahn was the founder—the father, he was called—of the Turnverein system of gymnastic exercises, which is now so universally practised by Germans. The ceremonial which was observed in the Prussian capital was worthy of his name and work. German deputations from America, England and almost all the neighboring Old World countries formed part of a festive procession, which marched to the base of the monument and around it. Jahn's name will be known on earth so long as the Turnverein practice continues to afford the *mens sana in corpore sano* to the Teutons; and that is likely to be for a very long time indeed.

The British Parliament Prorogued—The Queen's Speech.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the British Parliament was prorogued. The occasion, though important, was comparatively uninteresting from the fact that Her Majesty Queen Victoria was absent, the Speech from the Throne, as has become of late years the custom, being read by commission. In the earlier years of Her Majesty's reign, indeed, up until the death of the Prince Consort, the opening and the closing of Parliament constituted the two grand events of the year. The Queen was always present in person; and the Speech from the Throne, read by the Queen herself, was always and universally admitted to be the most tasteful speech of the year, and spoken by one of the finest voices in England. In those days the House of Lords was uniformly crowded; and the galleries were filled with fair ladies and brave men, the representatives of the best blood in the British isles, and with a fair sprinkling also of the best blood of all the lands and kingdoms of the earth. Those good old times are gone; the Queen does not get over her sorrow, and royal speeches, delivered by royal commission, no matter how skilfully constructed and how artistically pronounced, are found to be tame and uninteresting. As it has been for some years past, so was it yesterday.

From an English point of view, judging from the outlines now before us, the royal address was sensible and good. The first place, as was most becoming, was given to the relations of Great Britain with the United States, and special reference was made to the Washington Treaty. The indirect claims were alluded to, and the Queen was glad to inform Parliament that the arbitrators had come to the rescue, and, by a spontaneous declaration, had endorsed the views expressed by Her Majesty at the opening of the session. The Canadian Parliament, too, had behaved well. It had passed the acts necessary to give effect to the Washington Treaty, and Her Majesty could reflect with satisfaction that the subjects with which the treaty deals no longer offer any impediment to perfect concord between two kindred nations. Reference was made to the notification from France of the termination of the Commercial Treaty of 1860, and some stress was laid on the fact that the French government had indicated a desire for further correspondence on the subject. It was announced that an Extradition Treaty had been concluded with Germany; and the Queen, influenced, no doubt, by the Stanley-Livingstone letters, and yielding to the public sentiment which these letters have called forth, declared it to be the fixed determination of the government to take steps for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the East Coast of Africa. The Commons were very properly thanked for the liberal allowance they had made from the public purse for the general purposes of government. The most important measures adopted by Parliament were flatteringly alluded to in detail; and thoughtful reference was made to the tranquillity and growing prosperity of Ireland. The closing words of the speech are worthy of reproduction in this place. They are these:—"While I cordially congratulate you on the activity of trade and industry, I hope it will be borne in mind that periods of unusually rapid changes in prices of commodities and in the value of labor are likewise periods which more than ever call for the exercise of moderation and forethought. In bidding you farewell, I ask you to join with me in acknowledging the abundant mercies of Almighty God, and imploring their continuance."

Such is the Queen's speech, as read by Royal Commission, in the month of August, 1872. To the speech itself, away from the reference to the Washington Treaty, we have not the slightest objection. We are pleased to learn that in spite of all the marvellous changes which are taking place in the world and among the nations, the British empire goes on prospering and to prosper. We are not sorry to learn from the Queen's speech that the British people are happy at home and on the best of terms with all their neighbors. We must be excused, however, if we refuse to share in the general joy which the Washington Treaty, and particularly the "spontaneous declaration" of the Geneva Arbitrators seem to have occasioned in England. It is not our opinion that the Washington Treaty has brought to a satisfactory conclusion all the outstanding questions which divided two kindred nations; nor can we reflect with satisfaction that every impediment to perfect concord has been removed. What we have said before we must repeat. The Washington Treaty has been a diplomatic triumph to England. On our part it has been a failure. But after all we lose less than we seem to lose, and England gains less than she seems to gain; for the Washington Treaty, it will be found, has not bridged the chasm, has not healed the divisions, has not removed the "impediment to perfect concord between two kindred nations." It is useless, we think, any longer to disguise what seems to be a universal conviction, that the damages to be awarded will be a source of pain rather than a cause of satisfaction. As we have said, with the rest of the speech we are in perfect accord, and in the concluding advice and prayer we can heartily join. Lords and honorable gentlemen are now at liberty. Having left the heat and dust of the great city behind them they are now rushing by rail to all the ends of the three kingdoms. Whether they seek health and pleasure among the Cumberland lakes, amid the wilds of Killarney, on the Scottish hills or by the Fiords of Norway, we wish them well. We shall not be sorry to learn by and by that they have all returned to their Parliamentary duties, if not wiser, at least stronger men.

A long and far from uninteresting session of the British Parliament has thus come to a close. It is reasonable, we think, to take it for granted that a considerable portion of the work which it was intended to do has not been done. It is only a few nights since Mr. Gladstone was reminded by Colonel Wilson Patten that among the orders of the day there were not fewer than ninety-eight bills. It was an alarming announcement to be made at so late a day in the session. Honorable gentlemen were put to their wits' end. Mr. Gladstone, however, with his usual promptness, came to their aid, and commenced, in Parliamentary parlance, the "Massacre of the Innocents." Seven bills, as the Premier said, were standing like a row of criminals ready for execution; and executed they were forthwith. Among the bills so set aside may be mentioned the Grand Jury Presentments bill (Ireland), the Land Transfer bill (Scotland), the Contagious Diseases Prevention bill, the Master and Servants' Wages bill and the Metropolitan Police Superannuation bill. These and other bills were then formally set aside; and it is not unreasonable to take it for granted that many more, all of them, of course, of great importance, were added to the unfortunate list before yesterday at two o'clock. It is not permitted us to pronounce the session just ended one of the great sessions of the British Parliament. It will not compare with that of 1867, when Mr. Disraeli, much to the annoyance of the liberals, carried his Reform bill. It will not compare with the sessions of 1869, 1870 and 1871, made memorable respectively by Mr. Gladstone's great triumphs—the disestablishment of the Irish Church, the reform of the Irish Land laws and the abolition of purchase in the British army. At the same time it would be in the last degree unjust to say that the session has been a fruitless one. No great measure comparable to those we have just mentioned has been carried. But the Ballot bill has become law—a bill which in principle seriously touches a vital part of the British constitution; and it is not unfair to say that if no other bill of any consequence had been passed this one measure would have been sufficient to give the session a distinction. This, however, has not been the only fruit. Much good work of various kinds has been done. In the absence of positive information it is not safe to speak with too much confidence; but it was confidently expected that before the prorogation yesterday the Scottish Education bill, the Mines Regulation bill, the Licensing bill and the Public Health bill would all be passed into law. It is not to be doubted that many important measures have been deferred; and it may be taken for granted that if Mr. Gladstone is spared he will have on hand in the next session of Parliament sufficient work to tax his energies. There is a universal desire for reform; and England, Scotland and Ireland are each of them and equally imperious. Meanwhile we are not sorry that lords and honorable gentlemen have exchanged the murky atmosphere of Westminster for the fine fresh air of the north.

A Remedy Against Sewer Gas.

The immense importance of protecting our dwelling houses from the impure and pestilential infusion of sewer gas, upon which the HERALD has often commented, has recently stimulated the inventive genius of our mechanics to supply a remedy. A simple and excellent contrivance has been lately made and patented by a gentleman of this city, for trapping the foul air in the pipes which open in houses and communicate directly with the reservoirs of the filthy and disease-laden atmosphere of the great sewers. Modern architecture has studied luxury far more than sanitary security in the interior arrangements of our private mansions and hotels. The network of sewer pipes brings the most superb and elegant residences of the wealthy, by subterranean channels, into direct atmospheric connection with the most neglected and deadly tenements and pesthouses of the city. There are hundreds of causes daily at work to set in motion the air of the sewer and propel it into the hundred smaller pipes which discharge their gaseous poison into our halls and bedrooms, and thus produce disease and death. This pneumatic dissemination of the foul air is accomplished by the wind blowing into the sewer openings at the street corners, by the agency of storm and rain flooding the great conduits, by the changes in barometric pressure, by sudden variations in the temperature and, indeed, by the ordinary return of day and night.

It is a well-known fact that the late illness of the Prince of Wales was occasioned by just this agency, and our Board of Health have reported numerous instances in which whole families have been poisoned, and some fatally, by inattention to this lurking but fearfully real danger. Numerous plans have been suggested for meeting it, and some eminent sanitarians have gone so far as to pronounce in favor of giving up the luxury of water in our houses. It is hardly possible that people accustomed to this comfort will ever part with it, and hence the great necessity of just such an invention as the one referred to, by which the peril from the sewer is thoroughly averted. With an abundance of water to flood the pipes in the walls of our tenements and other dwellings, and with this simple and inexpensive trap, the air breathed by the inmates would be pure and unexceptionable. If we are to be invaded by epidemic diseases this fall it is very desirable that no time should be lost in applying a remedy to the evil pointed out.

Steam on Street Railroads.

Our street cars are entirely inadequate for the work they undertake. They must be the main reliance for conveying the vast stream of local travel from point to point in our city and into the suburbs. On all holidays they are greatly overtasked. Take, for instance, last Sunday. At certain hours the cars on all the lines were crowded as full as they could be packed—so full that only by almost cruel beating and urging could the jaded horses start their loads. If the companies put at work all spare stock on these occasions they still lack the requisite power to move the concourse of those who demand accommodation. Evidently it would not pay to keep large numbers of extra horses for use at such times. Yet the lack of power should be met. Why can we not try a remedy for this defect, which has proved a success in New Orleans? There cars are run nine miles with ample power by a boiler of water heated at the station house. No fire is used in connection with the car, nor is there any noise or any escape of steam. Little room is occupied by the engine and one man is able to act as driver and conductor, stopping the car by the brake and starting without any difficulty. At the station the water is reheated by connecting it with a furnace, and the car is ready to make another trip. By this method there would be no killing of valuable stock from overwork, and only lack of liberality in the companies would defeat abundant provision for all who might wish to ride. Even if it should prove that this plan would fail in the severest of our winter weather by the too rapid cooling of the water, we could at least use it during such seasons as the present, and avoid the hardships which we see imposed upon the poor horses, who lack speech to plead their cause against too exacting man. New York should not be restricted to horse power in the service of her severely taxed street railways.

The Great Stream of August Meteors—Cometic and Auroral Phenomena.

We submit to our readers this morning, in another part of this paper, a very satisfactory and consoling article on Plantamour's awful comet, giving the reasons why it is not going to reduce this little planet of ours to a cloud of gas or knock it into a hundred thousand fragments. From the perusal of this paper the thoughtful political reader will be apt to rise "like a giant refreshed with new wine," and with renewed zeal in the cause of the administration, or in that comprehensive opposition idea of "anything to beat Grant." To our readers, however, we commend the paper referred to as particularly interesting and instructive at this season of comets, meteors and auroral displays.

According to all astronomic authority our planet has now entered the immense stream of meteors which lie in its orbit during the present month of the year. These brilliant and mysterious bodies are most numerous from the 10th to the 13th of August, and, no doubt, our scientific observers will make the most of them. It is very generally believed that this month's meteoric stream describes a very large elliptic orbit around the sun, reaching far beyond the path of Neptune. We may judge of the enormous number of these "falling stars" from the fact that the earth, moving at the rate of nearly seventy thousand miles per hour, is at least seven days in passing wholly through the dazzling ring, which must, therefore, be more than eleven millions of miles in thickness.

The most eminent astronomers assure us that the whole of the solar domain is alive with meteors. There are on record over sixty remarkable displays of this August group, one of the earliest bearing the date of 811 A. D. In France the popular tradition of the "fiery tears of St. Lawrence" on his *fête* day, August 10, embodies the scientific observation of the periodical return of these meteors. The most recent researches show that they recur with perfect regularity, and are visible over nearly the entire known surface of the earth. Humboldt, Herschel and others have assigned them a cosmic origin, and the last named physicist regarded them as establishing the existence of a kind of atmosphere "higher up than the aerial atmosphere, lighter and, so to speak, more igneous than our own."

One of the most surprising and startling discoveries of modern times has been made regarding the associaton of meteor systems with comets. So far as science now knows the meteoric and the cometic body are totally dissimilar, one being solid, the other vaporous in its nature. It has usually been supposed that the November meteoric stream is the most important and the richest through which our planet passes; but this is an error. The November stream is associated with a comet of little distinction and so insignificant that it has no tail. On the contrary, the August system is connected with a comet of distinction—one whose approach has been the subject of curious speculation by millions, and which, as one of the most trustworthy of living astronomers tells us, but that the hour of its arrival is uncertain, it is far from unlikely that even men of science would have looked forward with some dread to the possible effects of its coming. What the effects of the earth's being brought into direct collision with a large comet, and whether it would suffer injury (supposing that its matter is merely vaporous), is a long-vexed question which may possibly soon be settled in the stellar regions of space. If we are to judge of the importance of the August meteors by the cometic nucleus said to accompany them they certainly deserve careful scientific observation. It is possible the brilliant auroras of Thursday night, which, as the Signal Service reports show, flashed in unbroken lines and splendor from Lake Michigan to Quebec, and southward as far as Washington, may be proved to have some direct connection with the earth's entrance on the great belt of shooting stars. We are glad to learn that our national scientific bureaus are to make special observations of these wonderful phenomena. We shall look with interest for some results.

The Milk Supply of the City.

Our milk is bad. It is not alone poor; we could stand that. It is poison. Adults can let it alone, but babes must live on it, and hundreds of them die by it. Not alone do the evils of the milk supply threaten the city population; they oppress the producers of the nourishing fluid—the farmers in Putnam, Columbia, Orange and Westchester counties, in Long Island, New Jersey and Connecticut. These rustic purveyors of lacteal nourishment, with their docile kine, furnish us daily three hundred and twenty thousand quarts of the pure fluid, which is estimated to grow, before it reaches the consumers, by the addition of from twenty-five to fifty per cent of water, and often to absorb deleterious drugs and abominable adulterations, destructive to digestion and threatening a slaughter of the innocents it should nourish. We pay from ten to twelve cents a quart for this so-called milk. For the pure original article the farmers receive two cents a quart; the margin and the advantage of the increased bulk fatten a small army of dealers and middlemen far faster than would a diet of their commodity. Farmers like money, and the milk farmers conceive that they have but a poor show for their share under this arrangement. No matter how short the crop, the dealer is not likely to run short of the demands of his customers while the Croton maintains its flow, but the farmer must bear the loss when drought shrivels his pasturage. These considerations have naturally suggested to the producers the plan of a stock company, whereby they may themselves conduct the business of serving customers in the city, and allow the present dealers a monopoly of the Croton and chalk combination. Six hundred and twenty-five one-horse wagons and three hundred two-horse trucks are now employed in the trade. To run these will require a capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which a number of the leading producers propose to raise by subscriptions of farmers, all who hold stock being entitled to furnish milk for distribution at a stipulated price, and the profit to be divided according to the quantity contributed by each. A large saving in the expense of conducting the trade would be effected by the association in buying feed and supplies in large quantities, so that they could secure a fair price for their product and yet dispense with those additions which the cupidity of dealers suggests and the apathy of consumers permits. A vigorous movement to accomplish this change is now making. In the names of thousands of puny babies we cheer the attempt. In behalf of all who look with doubt at the pale, turbid fluid as they pour it with distrust and apprehension into their coffee cups, we applaud the disposition of the farmers to put themselves in direct connection with those who consume their product. Too many cooks spoil the broth. Croton is better used in cleansing our streets than in diluting our milk. If our good neighbors in Goshen will give us the pure extract we had far rather pay them the extreme price than that five-sixths of our milk bills should go to those who water and distribute it.

Spirit of the Religious Press.

Most of the sectarian papers of the week discuss more or less fully the opening skirmish of the political campaign, and nearly all tell their readers of the triumph of the HERALD Livingstone Search Expedition. The *Observer* (Presbyterian) says of Stanley:—

> He acted as an army correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD during our late civil war, and subsequently distinguished himself by sending from the seat of war in Abyssinia important intelligence in advance of the despatches for the English government. In his last expedition he has displayed an energy of character and a perseverance equalled only by the great explorer, Dr. Livingstone, himself.

Its leading editorial is a consideration of the present tendency in liberal education to cultivate physical science to the neglect of classical studies. Neglect of either it deprecates. "To this end" it concludes:—

> We do not insist that the ancient classics be restored to the relative position which they occupied a generation or two ago, but that in some way the equilibrium between the moral and material shall be preserved. It may be, perhaps, that something better than the old classical course revived may be discovered; and for those who do not see fit to pursue the study of the ancient languages there must be. Much of the scepticism of to-day, which haunts over its head the banner of science, is due not to science itself or its legitimate tendencies, but to the too exclusive pursuit of it under its material aspects. We have invited the infidelity with which we have now to contend, and we have determined the very form it was to assume by the extreme modification of the course of liberal education which we have accepted. What we need is that reaction in the views of educators and of the Christian community at large which will give in every system of education its proper place to the study of the moral system and the aspects of Providence reflected in human life.

The *Freeman's Journal* (Catholic) prints Mr. Sumner's letter and remarks:—

> It is, nominally, addressed to the negroes. But Sambo, Cuffy, Cæsar, &c., cannot read it. If they could they could not understand it. If they understood it—judging from the course of the few darkies that can read and think—it would not convince them.
>
> Mr. Sumner kept in view, as he was writing his letter, that it was not intended for the negroes to whom it was nominally addressed. What fraction, then, of the white population was it intended to impress? Not the straggling sorehead republicans—for each one of these is going to act on his own hook, as his selfish interests may dictate. Not democrats—for he double-coats, for democrats, with wormwood and gall, the Greeley pill that most of them have been trying to swallow.
>
> We cannot help thinking that this letter of Mr. Sumner is, pure and simple, a plea of the modern Massachusetts Cicero *pro domo suo*—for himself!

As an offset to this the editor leads off his second article thus:—

> Grant is damned by his surroundings. Of his own motion, if he could command it, he might be a very different man. There is one fact that has impressed us in his favor. As it is somewhat isolated, among so many facts that tell heavily against him, we think it the part of robust polemics to give him the credit for it.
>
> Under Grant, for the first time in the history of the country, what used to be counted the best two federal offices in New York—Collector of Customs and Postmaster—were held by Catholic Irishmen, or by persons supposed to be the one and the other—ex-Senator Tom Murphy, Collector of Customs, and Patrick Jones, still Postmaster of New York.

The *Baptist Union* has an interesting historical sketch of the Quakers. In this we are told that the sect—once powerful—has greatly declined.

> They were in advance of the Puritans and far more numerous; and, had they established free schools in the Middle and Southern States and repelled slavery, how far ahead those sections would now be of New England! Ah, how our good or bad acts influence our posterity! They have not followed up sinners nor their own people to the frontiers as times required. Their unconverted members have no love to labor for the lost as did their fathers. But a change has come; revivals are now among them, and they sing in their meetings and labor for souls to be converted. Like old Colonists they ran into extremes. Once it was, "The Spirit will tell thee when to repent and pray" and "It is a sin to do so without." But now our good Friends are having revivals, for which we rejoice.

The *Christian Union* (Congregational) gives one of Mr. Beecher's lectures on "Preaching," in which he considers love the central element of power in the Christian ministry. An article on "Woman's Work" advocates the experiment of woman suffrage, female preaching, and in general opening to women the vocations of men, maintaining that if there are natural barriers the experiment will correct the evil. It concludes:—

> We believe that any attempt to radically change the position of woman in the direction of isolation—to find for her sex a higher mission than that of ministering within the family—can but fail. So far as reform works toward enabling her to do this more worthily, so far as it seeks to provide a place for those women to whom circumstances deny this, its effort certainly is well directed. But that there should be found an intrinsically higher mission than that of wifehood and motherhood is impossible, for under the present conditions of the race there can be no higher.

The *Union* quotes from the Boston *Pilot* a paragraph advising kindness and conciliation in religious discussions, and says:—

> It is rare to find such sentiments in Roman Catholic papers. It is not rare to find them in the *Pilot*. We have seen many utterances in its columns which impress us with its good sense and candor. But is not such a spirit rare in Protestant papers as well? We honestly think it is. We are frank to admit it; we earnestly deplore it; and we regard it as foolish and wicked in every point of view. The influence of the *Boston Pilot* is pledged for the reform of a spirit and practice so hostile to the interests both of religion and good neighborship. We cannot indeed promise that this journal shall never err in this respect; but we do engage that such error shall be inadvertent, and, when pointed out, shall not lack speedy correction.

The *Tablet* (Catholic) undertakes to correct the exaggerated and false ideas of Protestants as to the character of the Jesuits. It affirms that:—

> Did but a glimmering of the truth break upon this pitiable darkness, sedulous care was taken by his Protestant guides and teachers to bar its way, and prevent him from acquiring correct and reassuring views of the Order which had been so entirely misrepresented. So it is that almost every Protestant scarcely knows whether to fear most the devil or the Jesuit. In his soul he believes that the occult "head" of the "Romish superstition" is the Jesuit Order, devoted first, last, always to the interests of "Rome," and ruling the universal Church, from Pope to peasant, with a power limitless and unbending as its devotion.

The *Golden Age* is largely devoted to politics, dealing heavy blows upon the administration, after the manner of the Chappaqua Chopper. It has an article on "Praying at a Mark," alluding to Professor Tyndall's offer to test the efficacy of prayer in curing disease. It says:—

> The very idea of praying at a mark strikes the devout and reverent reader as impious. Yet, after all, is not the absurdity of the thing rather in the way in which it is put than in the thing itself? If it exaggerates, it certainly does not caricature the prevalent idea of the efficacy of praying. People pray for all conceivable things. They ask the Almighty to give them this and that and the other object they happen to desire. They constantly beseech him to work a miracle or a score of miracles for the gratification of their selfish wishes and personal ambition. A very large percentage of the piety of Christendom, instead of exhaling in the sweet incense of gratitude and adoration, or being condensed into acts of self-denial and charity, articulates itself in petitions for material good and goods. Worship is degraded into beggary, and instead of devout and grateful acknowledgments of countless blessings already received, the stereotyped language of devotion is "More." It is no wonder that the finest minds and the most sensitive and reverent hearts are shocked by such a travesty of the most sacred offices and states as the popular notion of prayer, and imagine that they have ceased to pray altogether because they have dropped the dialect of the horse-leech and no longer say "Give, give."

The *Metropolitan Record* (Catholic) is very decided in its advocacy of Mr. Greeley's election, and correspondingly savage in opposition to the re-election of President Grant.

The *Illustrated Christian Union* preaches charity, and has a hearty eulogy on Livingstone's endeavors to break up the cause of African slavery.

The *Evangelist* (Presbyterian) quotes the HERALD'S description of President Grant's last Sunday services on Mr. Pullman's Island, in the St. Lawrence; and sustains the action of the Police Commissioners in relation to the sale of liquor on Sunday. In relation to the new religious system sought for Japan it says:—

> To Japanese statesmanship a State Church may seem to be an evident sign of civilization, and the example of England might be cited as a precedent. But we trust that our example will not be without its influence, and that when the Japanese Embassy to this country returns home it will be able to report a theory of the relation of Church and State which allows to each its appropriate sphere, and does not impose upon the civil ruler the task of shaping or controlling the religious convictions of his subjects. Just now Japan needs to beware of awakening the bigotry of antiquated religious prejudice, or coming into collision with a reactionary conservatism.

Church and State (Episcopalian) advocates a free Church in a free State. Its article concludes:—

> It is but too evident that just to that extent in which the State tries to control the Church, the Church, under other circumstances, will seek to control the State; and the result will be, as it has been, endless confusion and mischief. To get along, therefore, with the least friction and to accomplish the greatest results, it is necessary for each to work by an independent movement, remembering, however, that in pursuing a divergent path, their end is one, even as man's appointed destiny and true well-being are one.

The *Methodist* discusses the relation of Kaiser William and the Papacy, its article closing thus:—

> Bismarck has the reputation that when he prepares in earnest for war he examines more the efficiency than the morality of his plans. So it may be that he will have recourse to some measures that will not meet the approval of all those who cordially wish him complete success. Thus, if Prussia, as is reported, is busily at work to secure, in the case of the death of Pius IX., the election of a liberal successor, she will probably find it necessary to adopt measures of more than doubtful morality, and may forfeit the sympathy of many who now look upon her as the banner-bearer in one of the most important conflicts of the world's history. At all events, every new phase of this war will be watched all over the world with intense interest.

The Hunter's Paradise.

We think that the hunter's paradise has been found at last, and that to Mr. Stanley, the finder of Dr. Livingstone, belongs the honor of first proclaiming it to the world. That famous French hunter of lions, Gerard, says that for the lion hunter there is no country to compare with Algeria. Gordon Cumming, the famous Scotch hunter in South Africa, fairly bewilders the reader with the endless catalogue of the wild game of all sorts in that quarter, and Sir Samuel Baker, in the graphic details of his thrilling adventures among the lions, elephants, giraffes, rhinoceroses, &c., of Abyssinia with his expert Arab sword hunters, puts in a powerful claim for the plains of Atbaru as the hunter's Garden of Eden; but, in our judgment, as a hunting ground, that country on the Southern Gombe River, in Eastern Equatorial Africa, between Unyanyembe and Lake Tanganyika, as described by Stanley, takes the premium.

Mark what he says of this wonderful land of game:—"The glorious park land, spreading north and south of the Southern Gombe, is a hunter's paradise. It is full of game of all kinds." And then he goes on to tell of its herds of buffalos, giraffes, zebras, pallahs, water bucks, springboks, black bucks and koodoos, and of its several varieties of elands (antelopes as big as a medium sized horse), and hundreds of smaller varieties, and wild boars and wart hogs, &c., while the river swarms with crocodiles and hippopotami. On a grand scale the whole African Continent may be called the hunter's paradise; but if, from all that we have read of the different African hunting regions, as described by Gerard, Cumming, Du Chaillu, Baker, Livingstone, Burton, Speke, Grant and the rest of them, there is one district which, in its natural beauties, fertility and abundance and variety of wild animals, surpasses all the others, it is, in our judgment, that "glorious park land" between Unyanyembe and Ujiji, as described by our successful pathfinder to Dr. Livingstone.

REVOLUTIONARY EXECUTION AND PRESIDENTIAL MURDERS IN PERU.—News of a very startling character has reached us from Peru, by way of Kingston, Jamaica. The advices are dated on the 27th of July. They inform us that a revolution had been commenced—the exact date is not stated—under the lead of Señor Guiterrez against the existing government; that it was successful, and that the insurgent chief proclaimed himself Dictator, and, under the form of his assumed authority, assassinated President Balta. A counter-revolution was inaugurated immediately, in the face of which Guiterrez attempted to escape. He was captured by the people, hanged to a lamppost and his dead body burned. Many other persons were killed. The less noted among the deceased were buried. Señor Pardo, a quiet sort of personage, was proclaimed President. The change was complete and the insurrection terminated. If this is not democracy run to Thuggee we do not know what to say. The affair was of very brief duration—a recommendation, perhaps, in the eyes of the survivors. Its accomplishment was almost as instantaneous as that of the French *coup d'état* under President Bonaparte, and it may be that the peoples of the smaller States imitate at times the examples which are set them by the great Internationalist representatives.

BOUND FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—The republican government of France is evidently determined to weed out the rankest croppings of the Communist growth which flourished during the brief period of the Second Siege. Six hundred of the Communist prisoners, who, since their conviction, found a temporary halting place in the military prisons of the Island of Aix, have been transported to New Caledonia, in the South Pacific Ocean. When shall we hear of the last of these punishments? Is not justice yet satisfied in France?

NORTH CAROLINA—the first gun from the South on the Presidential issue as made up between Philadelphia and Baltimore—has been carried on the popular vote by the republicans, and next, from the North, comes the State of Maine. Here General Grant has the advantage of a heavy majority to work upon; but he must hold it or the result will be morally an advantage to Greeley.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Queen Victoria's Speech Proroguing the Legislative Session.

The Royal Mandate Read by Commission—Summoning of the Commons and the Scene in the House of Lords—What Her Majesty Thinks of the Geneva Arbitration and the National Situation—Canadian Action Under the Treaty of Washington—Diplomacy with the Great Powers—Slave Trade Suppression—Army Reform—The Ballot Bill and Irish Question.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 10, 1872.

The session of Parliament was prorogued by order of the Queen in Council to-day. The ceremonial took place at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon. Her Majesty Queen Victoria was not present in person. The speech from the throne was read by commission. The attendance of spectators was not by any means numerous, and the absence of a royal pageant divested the occasion of its attractiveness in the eyes of the multitude almost completely. A number of foreign visitors were present in the gallery of the House of Lords.

A few minutes before two o'clock the Usher of the Black Rod summoned the members of the House of Commons to the Bar of the House of Peers. The right honorable and honorable gentlemen got there after the customary scramble. Order having been restored the Lord Chancellor read, in the Queen's name, the following

Royal Speech.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—The time has arrived when you may properly relinquish the performance of your arduous duties for a term of repose which has been honorably earned by your devoted assiduity.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS CASE.

I rejoice to inform you that the controversy which had arisen between my government and the United States in consequence of the presentation of the American claims for indirect damages under the Treaty of Washington, was composed by a spontaneous declaration of the arbitrators entirely consistent with the views I announced to you at the opening of the session.

In concurrence with your action on the part of the United Kingdom the Parliament of Canada has passed the acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty within the Dominion. All arrangements contemplated by that instrument are, therefore, now in progress, and I reflect with satisfaction that the subjects with which it has dealt no longer offer any impediment to perfect concord between two kindred nations.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Since I addressed you at the commencement of the session I have received from France a formal notice, which would bring to an end the commercial treaty of 1860. That government, however, has indicated a desire for further communications. In any correspondence on the subject I shall be guided by my earnest anxiety to secure attention to the just claims of my subjects, by the friendly feeling which has so long united the two countries, and by my conviction of the moral as well as material benefits derived by each from free intercourse between them.

CRIMINAL LAW NEGOTIATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

I had great satisfaction in concluding with Germany a treaty in conformity with the provisions of the act of 1870 for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals. I am engaged in framing similar arrangements with other Powers.

THE SLAVE TRADE SUPPRESSION.

My government has taken steps intended to prepare the way for dealing more effectually with the slave trade on the east coast of Africa.

GOVERNMENT REFORM IN AFRICA.

I have cheerfully given my assent to an act of the Legislature of Cape Colony for the establishment in that colony of what is now a generally known and responsible government.

THE FINANCIAL ESTIMATES.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—My acknowledgments are due you for the ample provision which you have made for the varying exigencies of the public service.

ADDITIONS TO THE LAW CODE.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:—Although the wants and expectations of the country seem to outstrip every effort of Parliament in its career of legislative improvement, I notice with satisfaction the main additions which you have been enabled to make during the present year to our laws.

The act in reference to outrages on the natives in the islands of the Pacific Ocean is well designed by providing for more easy and effectual prevention and punishment of the offences at which it is aimed, to promote the ends of humanity and the honor of the Empire.

The act for the localization of the army, while it strengthens the defensive system of the country, will lend indispensable aid in effecting those important reforms which have been approved by Parliament.

THE BALLOT BILL.

The act which establishes the ballot will assist to secure alike the independence of the voter and the tranquillity and purity of elections for Members of Parliament. Although you have been unable during the present session to mature any measure directed against corrupt practices in the choice of members of the House of Commons, I observe with pleasure that the cognate subject of municipal elections has had your attention and that you have presented to me a law which is well calculated to check existing evils and which provides a tribunal for trying the validity of such elections.

PUBLIC EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.

By the Scottish Education act you have made provision for the further extension and greater efficacy of the training of the young throughout Scotland, in accordance with the conscientious and deep-rooted convictions of the people, and with the principles of religious freedom.

RULE IN IRELAND.

The act for establishing a board of local government in Ireland, modelled on the English statute of 1871, supplies the machinery for giving effect to many useful laws, and promises to extend within that portion of the United Kingdom the solid benefits of popular local institutions.

THE CHURCH.

The measure for the amendment of the Act of Uniformity, based upon careful inquiry and on a large amount of ascertained consent, has, without offence or shock, introduced useful modifications into the ancient system of divine worship to which a large portion of my people are warmly attached.

HYGIENIC DISCIPLINE.

The Public Health act, though it does not embrace all the enactments which could have been desired, has, by the establishment of efficient and duly organized local authorities, done much both for the enforcement of the present sanitary laws and for rendering more easy what yet remains to be accomplished in the way of legislative provision on the subject.

VESTED RIGHTS.

The act for regulating the custody and management of the large funds held by the Court of Chancery will relieve a numerous class of suitors in that court from the risks and inconveniences to which they may heretofore have been more or less exposed, and likewise tend to increase the stability of our finances.

I am gratified to find by the acts for the regulation of mines that you have been enabled to supply new securities for the safety and advantage of large bodies of my subjects engaged in this great branch of industry.

The enactments embodied in the measure for the regulation of the licensing system constitute a sensible improvement upon the existing law. I trust the several regulations for the police which they include will be found conducive to public order.

PEACE WITH PLENTY.

I am able to speak favorably both of the tranquillity and the growing prosperity of Ireland. The revenue is in a flourishing condition. While I cordially congratulate you on the activity of trade and industry, I hope it will be borne in mind that periods of unusually rapid changes in prices of commodities and in the value of labor are likewise periods which more than ever call for the exercise of moderation and forethought.

THANKS TO THE GREAT GIVER.

In bidding you farewell I ask you to join with me in acknowledging the abundant mercies of Almighty God, and imploring their continuance.

ENGLAND.

The Queen's Recess for Recreation—The United States Fleet at Anchor Off Deal—Railway Tariffs Advanced—Royal Inauguration of a Great Work.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 10, 1872.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria will take her departure from Windsor Castle for Balmoral on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

It is known that the Queen intends to pay a private visit to Edinburg when on her way to Balmoral, and that Her Majesty will probably remain for one or two days at Holyrood Palace. Preparations are being made at Holyrood for the reception of the Court.

THE UNITED STATES FLEET.

The American fleet did not arrive in the Thames last night, as announced in a press telegram report, having stopped at Deal, where it now remains at anchor.

ROYAL INAUGURATION OF A GREAT WORK.

The Portland breakwater was formally opened to-day by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

RAILWAY TARIFFS ADVANCED.

The passenger fares and freight tariffs on the English railways have been increased, in consequence of the advance in the price of coal.

GENEVA.

Royal English Message from the Hall of Arbitration.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, August 10, 1872.

A Queen's messenger, bearing despatches supposed to be of little importance, left here to-day for London.

Nothing new has transpired regarding the action of the tribunal.

FRANCE.

President Thiers' Position Towards Germany and Other Imperialisms—Deportation of Convicted Communists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, August 10, 1872.

A despatch from Trouville states that M. Goutaut-Biron, Minister to Berlin, who has been in consultation with President Thiers and received full instructions from him concerning the fulfilment of the conditions of the evacuation treaty, and also with regard to the approaching conference between the three European Emperors, will return at once to his post at Berlin.

PENAL DEPORTATION OF HUNDREDS OF COMMUNISTS.

Six hundred Communist prisoners, who since their conviction have been incarcerated in the military prison on the Island of Aix, sailed yesterday on the transport Garonne for New Caledonia, where they are to serve out the sentences imposed upon them.

GERMANY.

Monumental Honor to the Memory of the Founder of the Turnverein Exercises.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, August 10, 1872.

A statue commemorative of Jahn, the founder of the gymnastic exercise practised by the organizations known as the Turnverein, was unveiled to-day, with solemn ceremonies, in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

A festive procession marched to the square, comprising deputations from England, America, Austria, Hungary and Germany. The members of the Ministry and the authorities of the city participated in the exercises.

Friedrich Ludwig Jahn.

Friedrich Ludwig Jahn—"Father John," as he was sometimes termed in Faderland—was born on the 11th of August in the year 1778. He died on the 15th of October, in the year 1852, having lived seventy-four years. He was a writer of great repute. His work entitled "German Nationality" was published in 1810, and his well known book, "German Gymnastics," in the year 1816.

TURKEY AND FRANCE.

Resignation of the French Ambassador at the Porte.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, August 10, 1872.

Count de Vogue, the French Ambassador to Turkey, has resigned because certain of his official acts failed to meet the approval of Count de Rémusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Admiral Ronciere le Noury will probably be Count de Vogue's successor.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

J. C. Hinick, the Russian Consul at Havana, yesterday arrived at the New York Hotel.

Judge E. C. Kattell, of Binghamton, is at the Astor House.

Colonel William McDowell, of New Orleans, is quartered at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge Lambert Tree, of Chicago, is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General N. P. Banks yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel T. L. Macon, of New Orleans, is staying at the New York Hotel.

Judge John J. Van Allen, of Watkins, N. Y., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mahlon Chance, United States Consul at Nassau, N. P., yesterday reached this city on a leave of absence, and is now at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hon. William Johnston, member of Parliament from Belfast, Ireland, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Mr. Johnston has made an extensive tour of Canada, where, from his well known advocacy of the principles of the Irish Orangemen, he was received with much favor. He will remain in this country but a short time.

Dr. Weiss, of Vienna, Austria, has arrived at the Prescott House. The Doctor is celebrated throughout Germany as an astronomer. He has been sent to this country by the Ministry of Education to visit and report upon the observatories and other great astronomical establishments here with reference to the proposed establishment of an observatory at Vienna.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

As the express mail train No. 6, on the Erie Railway was slowing up on entering Passaic from the West, yesterday afternoon, a passenger named Patrick Case, who lives at Paterson, jumped from the platform of the third car, against the remonstrances of his companions, and, being in a partially intoxicated condition, fell under the wheels and was fearfully mangled. As soon as the train was stopped the conductor and others ran back to his assistance. He was lying by the side of the track, conscious and groaning, but in such a condition as to leave but little hope for his recovery. His left arm was completely cut off at the elbow, the fleshless bones protruding two or three inches; his left leg stripped to the bone above the knee; his forehead badly gashed and his body otherwise cut up in a sickening manner. The injured man was left at Passaic.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Startling Reports from Peru—Revolution and Assassination of the President—His Murderer Hanged—Senor Pardo Chief of State.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Jam., August 8, 1872.

Advices from Peru to the 27th of July state that a revolution was begun by Gutierrez, who proclaimed himself Dictator and assassinated President Balta.

The people were indignant at the murder and captured Gutierrez while trying to escape.

The government forces asked for a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead.

The people then assassinated Gutierrez and hung his naked body to a lamppost and burned the corpse.

Señor Pardo has been inaugurated President and the insurrection is over.

VENEZUELA.

Public Quiet After a Popular Election—The Steamship Virginius and Her Spanish Naval Guard.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, August 10, 1872.

Advices from Laguayra to the 25th of July report the republic of Venezuela quiet. The elections are over.

The Virginius, at Porto Cabello, occasionally raises steam, followed by the Spanish war vessel Pizarro, who watches the Virginius closely.

The iron-clad Arapiles and the frigate Isabel la Catolica have gone to Martinique for repairs.

Coffee has risen $20 per quintal. Cocoa, $40, currency.

CUBA.

The Insurrectionary and Royalist Conflict in the Field.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, August 9, 1872.

Subsequent to the defeat of the Matanzas column the commander of the Reina regiment attacked the Cubans twice, killing twenty-seven of their number.

The Spaniards lost one killed and seventeen wounded.

HAYTI.

The New Loan Negotiated After Reduction—A Special Mission to Berlin Spoken of.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 24, 1872.

The proposed foreign loan of three millions is not required. The Senate has accepted the loan of one million, which was negotiated by Hartman, White & Co., of Port au Prince, the conditions being thirteen per cent interest, in annual payments, for twelve years, at the expiration of which time the debt is to be considered liquidated, provided the interest is paid punctually. The object of the loan is to redeem the currency, at the rate of $300 paper for $1 in silver.

General Brice is expected to go to Berlin for the purpose of remonstrating with the German government about the late bombardment.

Coffee is scarce and high.

ST. DOMINGO.

Internal Peace, with Dull Trade—Movements of the Army Leaders.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, August 10, 1872.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 1st instant report the country tranquil, but business stagnant.

Cabral had disbanded his forces and gone to Port au Prince to offer his services to the Haytiens.

Luperon's popularity has relapsed.

NEWS FROM ST. THOMAS.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 6th instant report the health of the island good, but business dull and shipping flat.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—

The area of low barometer and cloud and rain has advanced eastward from Ohio to the Middle States, from Maryland to New York with southerly winds; clear weather and stationary barometer with little wind on the Gulf and South Atlantic; northerly to westerly winds and clearing weather in the Northwest and on the upper lakes and in the Upper Mississippi Valley; southwesterly winds with clearing weather from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie.

Probabilities.

Clearing, clear and cooler weather, with northerly and westerly winds on Sunday, from the lower lakes to Virginia, and northwestward over the Middle States, extending to New England. In the afternoon; cloudy weather with variable southerly and northerly winds and occasional east rains on South Atlantic and Gulf. Clear weather, with northerly winds on the Upper Lakes and Upper Mississippi, extending southward over the Ohio Valley.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872
3 A. M.	75½	73	3:30 P. M.	86	92
6 A. M.	74	73	6 P. M.	85	84
9 A. M.	77	77	9 P. M.	80	75
12 M.	83	84	12 P. M.	79	76

Average temperature yesterday 79¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 79⅞
Average temperature for corresponding week last year 83 5-14
Average temperature for the past week 77 3-7

CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of Report for the Week Ending at Two P. M., August 10, 1872.

Barometer.—Mean, 30.183 inches; maximum at 2 P. M., August 8, 30.254; minimum at 0h. 0m., A. M., August 4, 29.994; range, .260.

Thermometer.—Mean, 72.2 degrees; maximum at 3 P. M., August 8, 87; minimum at 8 A. M., August 5, 65; range, 22.

Remarks.—August 4—Rain from 10:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.; amount of water, .60 inch. Total amount of water for week, .60 inch.

Distance travelled by the wind during the week, 832 miles.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, ME., August 10, 1872.

Theodore Tilton addressed a large meeting of liberal republicans and democrats to-night.

Horace Greeley is to be in this city on Wednesday next.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the Chatham mail train of the Harlem Railroad ran off the track in the upper portion of the city in consequence of a misplaced switch. Thomas Simmons, a flagman on the road, fifty-five years of age, residing at 212 West Thirty-third street, who was standing near the place, was struck by the locomotive and almost instantly killed. His body was removed to the Nineteenth precinct station house, where the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

James Spillon, of No. 3 Franklin street, while intoxicated last night fell into the river at pier 6 East River. He was rescued by Officer O'Donnell and locked up.

THE BRISTOL COLLISION

Sinking of the Irish Bark B. Rogers by the New York Steamer.

Miraculous Escape of the Crew.

The Captain and Crew Rush from Their Berths in a Semi-Nude State.

SCENE ON THE BRISTOL.

The Steamer Beached at Coal Mine Flats in a Sinking Condition.

STATEMENTS OF THE TWO CAPTAINS.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 10, 1872.

"The Bristol on shore" was the topic of general conversation this morning, and many of the loungers around the clubs, Ocean House and other popular places of resort felt sorry for the glorious old boat that had so often carried them in safety and comfort from Gotham to this paradise of watering places. What was the matter? How was it done? Did she run on a rock? were the kind of questions that poured forth from the eager inquirers as they questioned the old sea dogs that hang around the docks. Those veterans like nothing better than a yarn, and in a short time the curious returned to their breakfasts full of the catastrophe to the bark B. Rogers, her subsequent sinking, the leak in the Bristol and beaching as the last resort.

EXAGGERATED TABLE STORIES.

Like all disasters the first intelligence is generally considerably exaggerated, and in some quarters reports were rife that the Bristol had gone down with all her cargo, and only a few passengers saved in the boats. These disastrous anticipations, however, luckily turned out to be fabulous in the extreme, as, although the collision may prove an expensive accident, there were no lives lost to put families in mourning for the loss of their kindred.

THE SUNKEN BARK.

It appears the bark B. Rogers, owned by Mr. Connolly, of Dublin, and commanded by Captain Richard Wooloughan, left the above port on the 26th of June, bound for Newport, and arrived at her destination last Thursday. She was brought into port by one of the regular Newport branch pilots, who, as she was only to wait at Newport for orders, anchored her about one mile to the southward of Goat Island light. The B. Rogers is 576 tons measurement, and was laden with scrap iron and metal. The Captain was told to proceed to Newport and there await orders. This morning about three o'clock there was a thick fog, so thick, in fact, that some of the yacht captains said they could not see their own light forward when standing on the stern quarter. The Bristol, bound from New York to Fall River, was consequently a little late, and coming into Newport on her regular course she struck the B. Rogers on the port side about the main hatch and

RAN CLEAN INTO HER

about seven feet. The captain, officers and crew were all asleep at the time, with the exception of the man on anchor watch, and they had barely time to jump out of their berths, run up the main rigging and scramble on board the Bristol before the good old bark found a watery grave on a foreign shore. In fact, no sooner had the Bristol backed out than the bark filled and sunk in nine fathoms of water, leaving her masts standing about forty feet out of water as a touching monument to her memory. The Bristol after getting clear of the wreck ran into the dock and discharged her passengers for Newport and Narragansett, and then started for Fall River. The crew of the bark were landed at Newport, and presented a very pitiable appearance as they stood on the dock, destitute of clothing, with the exception of what they had on when so unduly disturbed from their slumbers.

A NUDE CREW.

Captain Wooloughan had fallen into the hands of a charitably disposed individual on the Bristol, who had given him a pair of pants and a coat, and was, therefore, tolerably comfortable. One of the crew afforded a little amusement to the bystanders by exhibiting the face of the ruling passion, as he did not appear to be troubled by his nakedness, but was persistent in his demands for a chew of tobacco. The wrecked mariners, however, had fallen into hospitable hands, and as soon as the stores were open they were clothed and made comfortable. The Bristol in the meanwhile proceeded on her journey, and all went well until off Providence Island, when the Chief Engineer informed Captain Simmons that she was beginning to leak a little.

BEACHING THE BRISTOL.

Captain Simmons then started the pumps, but finding the water kept gaining very rapidly began to look out for a soft spot, and finally beached her about a hundred yards to the southward of the coal-mine dock. The passengers were rather in a disturbed state at first, but the ladies behaved like heroines as soon as they perceived that no water came over the main deck. About six A. M. about 150 of the passengers were landed in small boats and were thus enabled to take the Newport train. The others preferred to remain until the steamer Canonicus arrived, which finally took them and their baggage up to Fall River. In the meanwhile the captain of the Bristol telegraphed to Boston and Providence for pumps and assistance. A diver was also obtained, and it was discovered that the leak was confined to the forefoot. Arrangements were promptly made to put a boat in order for the evening trip from Fall River to New York, and the

OLD COLONY WAS PRESSED INTO SERVICE,

and arrived alongside of the Bristol about four P. M. The officers, crew, waiters and cooks of the Bristol were immediately transferred, and about five P. M. the Old Colony started for Fall River, in order to make the regular trip to New York. The damage to the Bristol is entirely confined to the lower deck, which is completely under water. The berths, bedding and dining room are therefore much damaged, and all the freight below the main deck will also be soaked through. It is hard to estimate the exact damage done, but it may be roughly estimated at about $40,000. Captain Simmons expects, however, if the pumps and assistance for which he has telegraphed arrive, to get her afloat to-morrow afternoon, after which she will proceed to New York to go on the ways for repairs.

CAPTAIN WOOLOUGHAN'S STATEMENT.

The HERALD reporter had a talk this morning with Captain Wooloughan, of the bark B. Rogers, and the latter gentleman stated that his vessel had been brought to her berth by a regular Newport branch pilot and anchored there. The anchor watch was set with one light up at the time the Bristol struck her, and those on board had barely time to run up the rigging and jump on board the Bristol before the bark sank. On board the bark were the captain, first and second mates, carpenter, five seaman, two boys and five "stowaways," making sixteen in all. They were lying at Newport awaiting orders. Mr. J. Coggeshall, the agent for the New York Board of Underwriters, stated that the cargo was fully insured. Captain Wooloughan noted his protest this morning in the regular and accustomed manner. The Bristol looks very forlorn in her present condition, with the water washing over the main deck and the furniture hauled in the saloon in order to keep it from further damage.

AN INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN SIMMONS.

In the course of conversation with Captain Simmons the following facts were elicited:—

Q. How did you manage to run into the bark?

A. Well, you see we were running our regular course into Newport Harbor at about half speed in a thick fog, when we saw the light on the bark, but it was too late to do anything, as we struck her immediately afterwards; in fact, we struck her nearly as soon as we saw the light.

Q. Did you get clear of her easily?

A. Yes, we backed away, and then headed into the dock at Newport.

Q.—Why did you not stop at Newport?

A. Because there did not appear to be any occasion to do so. While we were laying at the Newport dock I went into the engine room and asked the engineer if she had any water in her, and he told me about half an inch. I was then satisfied that she was all sound and started for Fall River.

Q. When did you find she was leaky?

A. When close to Providence Island the engineer told me that she was leaking a little. I then got the pumps to work, and supposed that would soon clean her out, but afterwards, when in the pilot house, I spoke through the tube to the engineer, and found that

THE WATER WAS GAINING RAPIDLY.

I concluded then that the best thing to do was to beach her, and consequently ran her ashore.

Q. Will she be a total loss?

A. Oh, no. I have got a diver to work, and with the aid of the pumps which I expect from Boston and Providence she will probably be afloat to-morrow evening. I will take her then to New York for repairs.

Q. How will the passengers get from Fall River to-night?

A. The Old Colony will take them. She will probably leave Fall River about eleven P. M., and will, consequently, be a little late in New York; but that will not matter so much, as to-morrow is Sunday.

Q. Will you take her down?

A. No. I will send her in charge of Captain Collins, one of our regular pilots.

Q. Did you not get any warning from the bark before you struck her?

A. None at all; and I have since learned that the man on watch was just coming up the gangway when we struck her.

The HERALD correspondent then returned to Newport, and as he entered the harbor noticed the three masts of the ill-fated bark, on one of which a light was burning as a warning to all cruisers to give her a wide berth.

A STEAMBOAT COLLISION ON THE HUDSON.

The River Queen and the Miller Steamers Collide on the Hudson River.

Shortly before midnight of Friday a collision occurred between two Hudson River steamers, off West Point light. At the time spoken of the passenger and freight propeller Daniel S. Miller, of the Poughkeepsie and New York line, was bound north, on the west shore, nearing the turn in the river at West Point. At the same time the New Hamburg and New York passenger and freight boat River Queen, a side-wheel steamer, was bound south, near the same spot. According to a passenger on the Miller, that boat signalled the River Queen to go to the westward and the River Queen answered accordingly. Instead of going to the westward, however, she sheered to the eastward across the Miller's bow. Then it was seen that a collision was inevitable, and it came. The Miller struck the River Queen on the starboard side at the forward gangway, crushing down her guard and tearing away a portion of her upper deck. Without stopping the Miller passed on, while the River Queen floated away and down the stream a short distance, when she stopped, as though an examination of injuries received was being made. Not being cut into below the water line, she came on to New York. Her pilot tells a different story from the above about the collision. He says they were bound south and to the eastward of a tow. As soon as he observed the Miller he blew two whistles for her to go to the left, which signal was not answered by the Miller. Seeing that there was danger the pilot of the River Queen rang his engine bells to slow, stop and back, endeavoring to avoid a collision, but the Miller bore right down on them, striking the River Queen as stated above. He says there were two pilots in his pilot house at the time who can testify to the above, and also thirty or forty passengers who saw it all. He is certain that the Miller paid no attention to them whatever, but ran right into them. The damage to the River Queen is about eight hundred dollars. It was certainly a narrow escape from a fearful disaster, as both boats had many passengers on board. The night was perfectly clear and starlight, and when the collision occurred the steamer John L. Hasbrouck, which runs opposite days to the Miller, was in the vicinity, bound south.

SHIPWRECKED AT COZUMEL.

A Schooner Ashore on the Yucatan Coast—Inhumanity of the Government and People—The Cargo Stolen and the Crew and Passengers Left Without Clothing and Utterly Destitute.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, July 24, 1872.

It is my duty to inform you that the schooner Lizzie Webster, that cleared from New Orleans for this port on the 18th of June, was wrecked on the island of Cozumel on the morning of the 29th of June ult. On the morning of the 28th she began to make water very fast, when the pumps were set at work. She was then in the Gulf Stream, wind from the southwest. She was headed for Havana, and it was hoped that port could be reached, but the wind suddenly hauled round to the east. Cozumel was about sixty-five miles off, and she was headed for that island about two o'clock, but the pumps could not keep her clear, and so part of the cargo was thrown overboard. The pumps kept hard at work, but the water gained on them. The wind was light and it was near daylight when she was beached on the west side of the end of the island of Cozumel, where she now lies capsized and sunk. As soon as the day broke she was discharged by the inhabitants of the island, who at once took one-third of the cargo for the Yucatan government and one-third for salvage, and soon after commenced stealing the other third. But bad as this may be it is not half so bad as the after criminality these desperadoes were guilty of. They actually stole the clothing from the females and children, and this, in some cases, before the eyes of their owners.

A Mr. Huisner, who had a large number of shoes with him from London, took them and put them in a boat, and with a French woman and daughter, put off for Belize, where they arrived after a twelve days' passage. There was left on the island Mr. Littlepage, wife and five children, a German doctor and child, Mr. Parsons and child and the Captain and crew, all in a dreadful destitute state. On Mr. Huisner's arrival a great effort was made to send a schooner for the passengers, and although three distinct charters were made, the owners of the vessels were obliged to decline going for them, owing to the laws in force on that island on the subject. The laws of Yucatan now in force relating to wrecks and property of all who have the misfortune to be cast away on the Island of Cozumel are as follows:—

First, before any boat or vessel is allowed to go to the assistance of any one in distress there, they must enter and clear at Sisal, 400 miles down the Gulf of Mexico. This is a long voyage, and so expensive that no vessel can be got to go there for any reasonable charter.

Then one-third of any cargo is claimed for the State of Yucatan, another third is claimed for salvage and the other third can be had by the captain and owners if they can keep it from being stolen by the people who reside on the island.

The Mexicans have a great name for honesty—they will never steal anything beyond their reach. Still, in cases where persons are cast away, and in great distress, it is beyond all forbearance to be robbed.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

A Member of a Newark Yacht Club Drowned while Bathing.

The Cliosophic Yacht Club of Newark went on their annual cruise on Friday evening. Among them was Mr. Walter Hutchings, aged eighteen, son of the Rev. Samuel Hutchings, 440 High street. His boat anchored at Communipaw for the night, and orders were given to the party to be in readiness to sail yesterday morning, when the remainder of the party should arrive by train from Newark. While awaiting the arrival of the latter young Hutchings, with two of his companions, Henry Rodent and Eugene Unger took a small boat belonging to the yacht and went out a short distance to bathe. They had not been long in the water when Unger was seized with cramps and Hutchings went to the rescue. They held on to the stern of the yawl which headed for the yacht. Before the yawl reached the yacht they agreed to let go and swim the balance of the distance. Hutchings had not proceeded far when he disappeared and was not afterwards seen. The members of the club procured grappling irons and the body was recovered in the afternoon and conveyed to Newark. When it was presented to the gaze of the broken-hearted father he burst out with "Oh it is my son—oh, my son!" and he fell upon the corpse. The terrible affliction cast a gloom over the city of Newark where deceased was highly respected.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT.

Peter J. Brass, aged eighty-eight years, a resident of Ellenville, N. Y., was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon, on Broadway, and taken to Park Hospital.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1872.

Reviving the Russian Scandal.

The *Evening Star* has published a letter from St. Petersburg denying the statement that the Emperor of Russia had declined to shake hands with Lieutenant Grant, and stating, on the contrary, that he was most kindly received, as also was General Sherman, not only by the Emperor, but by the entire imperial family.

Civil Service Examinations and Regulations.

The Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department having completed the regulations governing examinations and appointments in the Sub-Treasury and the various branches of the Custom House in New York under the civil service rules, the same have been approved by George William Curtis, chairman of the Advisory Board for the civil service, and promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary's order states that hereafter all appointments and promotions to positions which fall within the operation of the rules and regulations for the civil service in the above-mentioned offices will be made in accordance with the result of public competitive examinations conducted in the manner prescribed by these regulations. The regulations are substantially the same as those now in force in the Departments at Washington. The examinations are to be conducted by local boards of examiners, to be appointed for the several offices by the Treasury Board, with the approval of the Advisory Board. The persons named below have been selected to serve on the local boards:—

Assistant Treasurer's Office—William G. White, Chairman; O. Patterson and F. C. Field.

Offices of Collector and Surveyor—Thomas L. James, Chairman; J. R. Lydecker and James L. Benedict.

Appraiser's Office—John A. Baush, Chairman; James Burt and David O. Sturges.

Naval Office—Silas W. Burt, Chairman; Robert Etheridge and Andrew H. Green.

Weekly Currency Statement.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day amount to $463,200.

Shipments of fractional currency	$880,900
Shipments of notes	475,500
The Treasurer holds as security for national bank circulation	362,875,200
And for deposits of public money	15,767,000
National bank notes outstanding	337,296,477
Gold bank notes outstanding	1,322,200

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Internal revenue receipts to-day	284,158
Receipts for the month	4,698,926
Total for the fiscal year to date	18,911,098

Coin in the Treasury.

Coin in the Treasury	$72,082,407
Including coin certificates	30,487,680
Currency balance	10,338,222

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Portsmouth.

The United States steamer Portsmouth, commanded by Captain J. W. A. Nicholsen, from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, forty-two days out, brought home the greater portion of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Lancaster, flagship of the South Atlantic fleet. All well on board. Spoke the bark Paladin, of Baltimore, July 30, in latitude 23 18 north, longitude 64 45 west; all well on board; were in company with her several days. The following is a list of officers:—

Captain J. W. A. Nicholsen, commanding; Lieutenant Commanders, A. H. McCormick, Executive Officer, and A. G. Caldwell, Navigator; Lieutenants, H. L. Macy, B. F. Tilley and S. A. Simons; First Assistant Engineers, G. W. Melville and H. Parker, Jr.; First Assistant Paymaster, George W. Long; Assistant Surgeon, H. Aulick; Captain's Clerk, C. M. Thompson; Pay Clerk, J. H. Graham, Jr.; Gunner, K. J. Hill; Carpenter, H. M. Griffiths; Acting Boatswain, John Keating.

Officers United States Marine Corps—Captain, R. W. Huntington; Second Lieutenant, S. Mercer.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1872.

Lieutenant Commander Joshua A. Bishop has been ordered to the Benicia; Lieutenant A. J. Iverson to the Navy Yard at Boston; Assistant Paymaster L. A. York to the Nantic; Commander Kimberly has been detached from the Benicia and placed on waiting orders. The following have also been detached from the Benicia and placed on waiting orders:—Lieutenant Commanders W. S. Schley and Samuel H. Baker; Masters J. E. Pillsbury, Laton Schroeder, W. C. Strong and Charles W. Chipp; Surgeon C. H. White; Assistant Surgeon W. A. Corwin; Chief Engineer B. B. H. Wharton and First Assistant Engineer J. R. McDavy; Lieutenant Fred. Rogers from the Saranac, and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant Walton Goodwin from the receiving ship Vermont, and ordered to the Benicia; Assistant Surgeon M. D. Jones from the receiving ship Independence, and ordered to the Benicia; Assistant Paymaster William A. Preston from the Yantic, and placed on waiting orders.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Game Between the Athletics and Baltimores.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1872.

This afternoon a fine game of base ball was played between the Athletics and the Baltimores. At the end of the sixth inning the Baltimoreans led by a score of six to two, but in the last three innings they were skunked, and the Athletics added thirteen to their score. Three thousand persons witnessed the contest.

SCORE.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletics	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	2	3—15
Baltimores	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—6

Runs earned—Athletics, 9; Baltimores, 5.
Umpire—Al. Reach.
Time of game—2:25.

The Bostons and Mutuals.

BOSTON, August 10, 1872.

The game of base ball in this city to-day between the Boston and Mutual nines resulted in favor of the former by the score of 9 to 3.

THE MACE-O'BALDWIN FIGHT.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 10, 1872.

It is understood that two steamers have been chartered in this city for the Mace-O'Baldwin fight on Thursday next. They will leave the city on Wednesday. A number of sporting men are in the city, among whom is Joe Coburn. Jim Mace will be here on Monday morning.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 10, 1872.

The Board of Missions of United Brethren in Christ are in annual session here. Bishop Glossbrenner, of Dayton, Ohio; Bishop Weaver, of Baltimore, Md.; Bishop Edwards, of Lexington, Ill., and Bishop Dickson, of Muscatine, Iowa, with a number of leading men of the Church, are present.

A Sure Relief for Asthma—Whitcomb's REMEDY.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina, the Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, Corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

A Cool, Refreshing Hair Dressing.— CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, strengthens its growth, obviates bad effects of intense heat of salt water bathing in the hair.

A.—Drawings for the Patent Office Construction of Machinery and Buildings, executed in the neatest style and on shortest notice, on liberal terms. C. RAETTIG, 16 Murray street, room 15.

A.—The Harvest of Death Reaped by KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER is heavier this year than in any former season. It would be as easy to reckon up the grass blades on the prairies as to make an estimate of the number of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Fleas and Moths it has exterminated this season. Kept by all druggists and grocers. The large flasks are cheapest. Depot, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A.—Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other drug store.

Cristadoro's Improved Hair Dye.—The world has never produced a preparation which acts with such efficacy, safety and rapidity.

For Bathing Infants—Burnett's Kalliston is cooling, soothing and refreshing.

It Operates Like Magic—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain.

Patent Open Work Political Banners, Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall st., Box No. 4,685 Post office, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st.

THE HERALD LIVINGSTONE EXPEDITION.

Continued Comments of the English Press on Stanley's Success.

THE DISCOVERER DISCOVERED

Characteristics of the People in the Interior of Africa.

THE ZANZIBAR SLAVE TRADE

The Dark Beauties of Lualaba Vale.

DR. LIVINGSTONE AND DR. KIRK.

[From the London Times, July 29.]

The discoverer has at last been discovered, and the inquisitive mind of our race once more finds itself on the track of the great problem which has occupied geographers—and many besides geographers—since the beginning of history. There is not only news, but letters from Dr. Livingstone, still at their date able, ardent, hopeful and persevering. The great traveller has learned to laugh at despair, and sees in the prospect of utter destitution in the midst of savage and barbarous tribes only a new and ridiculous phase of his singular career. It appears to have been a matter of comparative indifference to Dr. Livingstone whether he had to distribute the gifts of civilization to tribes fully able to appreciate them or to supplicate aid and hospitality from chiefs who cannot so well appreciate his errand. Reduced to a mere "ruckle of bones," footsore, plundered by everybody of everything and having no choice but to trust those who could not be trusted, he was still, last February, rejoicing in the hope of describing one day to the civilized world the great watershed of Southern Africa. Much more he has to describe, but, pursued by the old fate of African explorers, he has found himself driven back at the most interesting point of his discoveries. Six hundred miles of the mysterious watershed he had traversed, but so far has had to relinquish the remaining hundred, the most interesting of the whole, whence, from a source old as history, flow four streams, soon becoming great rivers—two running northward towards Egypt, two southward into inner Ethiopia. Dr. Livingstone was longing for home, but all his life this vision had been before him; he had been assured of its certainty and it had become the real home of his hopes and affections. Plundered by carriers, cheated by servants and mercantile agents, at downright war with slave-dealing Sultans, and with his supplies equally dissipated on the journey or at the depot and never reaching him, he was clinging to the great hope of his life and still believing it within reach. We are permitted to hope that the man who has survived such difficulties, and who in a charmed region himself bears a charmed life, will one day return and supply the long gap in his story. Yet how he can do it even then is hard to be conceived. They who live at home know how much they are dependent on common comforts for even such slight work as correspondence or a journal. The work which half the world now expects, and will certainly read when it appears, has to be substantially composed in a region where it is no slight achievement of endurance and sagacity to retain one's life and senses and to advance half a dozen miles a day.

But we have yet to learn something else as wonderful as anything even in Dr. Livingstone's own adventures and fortunes. If there be one thing we should have thought beyond the power of any solitary individual it would be to find a given man in the interior of Africa looked for simply because not heard of. For years have people at home been indulging in the wildest guesses as to the position and the possible plans and intentions of Dr. Livingstone, and Mr. Stanley seems to have struck on his trail at once with the instinct of a Red Indian. Geographical societies have met and met, and talked and talked, and an expedition has been sent out carefully selected in men and material. By far the most probable account of the long silence was that the great traveller had met with the too common fate of travellers; indeed, it had been positively and circumstantially related. An enterprising newspaper proprietor picks his man and asks him to go and look for Livingstone. Fortunately the man thus invited is equal to the task. He sets off and does it while others are idly talking or slowly planning. Africa is a very wide target, but Mr. Stanley hit the bull's-eye at once. One knew well enough that it was a country to lose one's self in; indeed, Dr. Livingstone is one more instance of that, but not that it was a country in which you could look for a man, find him in the crowd of a market place, and accost him with, "I presume it is Dr. Livingstone I am speaking to?" With this individual energy and decisive success the sudden and early collapse of the "expedition" presents a ludicrous contrast. We have no wish to be hard on Mr. New and his associates, but the comparison of his letter with that of Dr. Livingstone, placed on Saturday in the adjoining column, cannot fail to suggest some reflections. The "expedition" started, it seems, all well from Zanzibar, after the official relations of the members had been carefully and distinctly defined, with due provision for emergencies. Perhaps the men were ill assorted, but they knew it, and took it all into account. In crossing the channel between Zanzibar and the mainland they got a rough tossing and ducking, and on landing the next day found they had been anticipated, and that Dr. Livingstone had been discovered. Ordinary readers, whose spirits have not been broken by a night at sea in an open boat, and whose tempers have not been ruffled by a few hours of ill-sorted companionship, will perhaps think that the "expedition" was to be congratulated, inasmuch as it had got the scent at once, and had only to follow it up. The "expedition" must have understood, we should think, and even hoped as a condition of success, that it would one day have certain and reliable news of Dr. Livingstone, and that the news would be valuable, because leading to the object itself. The search was still open, with the great advantage of being easy and distracted by no doubt. We cannot conceive why it did not proceed, just as it was, and under the original name—"the Livingstone Search and Relief Expedition." It certainly had got to find Livingstone and help him; nay, for aught we know, he may have perished long before this for want of the very help the "expedition" was sent to give if it could find him. These gentlemen, however, assumed at once that there was no longer a search to be made. Dr. Livingstone had been found. The question now was whether he was to be relieved, and whether those who had pledged themselves to look for him and relieve him were bound by that pledge to relieve him now they knew where he was. We really should have thought there was no doubt about it. However, they began to debate, to back out, to make objections, and one after another to withdraw from the "expedition," or, as it is ingeniously put, to decline the simple conduct of supplies. Mr. New had with some difficulty seen his way to a "search," but thought "relief" hardly sufficient to call for the sacrifice of his ordinary employment, or of a meditated return to this country. If the Doctor returns home safe we shall probably hear no more of the "expedition," if not it will have to stand some unpleasant criticism.

But even if we never see Dr. Livingstone again one great illusion is dispelled, and the long mystery that hung over Africa is no more. A man can traverse the continent in many directions, make his way under difficulties, and survive to be found, and even to tell his tale, even if it only be the old African tale of roguery and barbarism. Could a solitary man traverse any other quarter of the world and live to tell his tale? Certainly he could not make his way without money or friends. If we are to judge from the present rate of progress, the next generation, or at least the next after, will see a railway right across the great watershed of Southern Africa, joining the two oceans. The torrid zone is not uninhabitable, nor are its people inhospitable. The climate is bearable, the country fertile, the native races quite as amenable to proper treatment as native races usually are. Dr. Livingstone has spent not far from half his life there, and evidently thinks that if we can get the Portuguese and the half-caste Moslems to leave the people alone they may be made a good deal of—at least, made good friends. Should that time come, the name of Livingstone will have a place among earth's founders and benefactors. Fifty years ago it was thought as impossible to open up Africa as to break through the wall of China or make a landing in Japan. These and twenty other impossibilities have since been tried and overcome. We shall one day enter the heart of Africa and wonder that it should ever be a mystery. It may even prove a nearer and more useful India, with equal industrial resources and habitable regions. That we can even call this possible we owe to Dr. Livingstone.

[From the London Telegraph, July 29.]

Our pages are to-day once more enriched with the best of all romance writing, that is to say, with true stories of unknown lands, wonderful adventures, and people whose very names and existences are now for the first time mentioned in our ears. Dr. Livingstone's second letter to the editor of the NEW YORK HERALD is as full of fascination for the general public as for men of science in all parts of the world. But, before we speak of the discoveries announced in this most interesting communication, we must allude with mingled pain and pleasure to the letter which we also publish from the Doctor's son—with pain, because the one drawback to our pleasure at the termination of all doubts and fears in connection with Livingstone has been the charge of neglect brought against Dr. Kirk, the British representative at Zanzibar. Nothing but a deep sense of duty caused us to give publicity to those serious and circumstantial accusations which were made, through Mr. Stanley, by the illustrious explorer. We anxiously warned the public against forming precipitate conclusions on the matter, while at the same time we pointed out that as these complaints were part of the narrative, as they were known and had been repeated to Dr. Kirk, the best way was not to hush up such troubles, but to bring them out into the light, and to let the truth, if possible, be ascertained. The letter from Dr. Livingstone's son appears to furnish the beginning of a satisfactory explanation. It is a most honorable and high-hearted testimony from the writer in favor of the very man whom his father so flatly accuses, and it is written, we must remember, after very recent intercourse with Dr. Kirk. Mr. Livingstone testifies unmistakably to the zeal and interest shown by our resident at Zanzibar, and he seems to us to dissipate half the misunderstanding by pointing out that the reserve and coldness alleged against him date from the time when Dr. Kirk had been made aware of the traveller's complaints and suspicions. Of course, the Resident would be somewhat forced in such a case to fall back upon his official position until he had vindicated himself; and all that would remain to be accounted for would be the mistakes and delays in sending up men and supplies. Upon this head it is plain that local difficulties might reckon for a vast deal. Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji or Manyema could not, of course, know what obstacles war, cholera and perpetual incertitude as to his existence and whereabouts would place in the way of transmitting help. After this letter from his own son, who speaks so warmly and confidently as to the good intentions of the Resident, there is no further need to claim for that gentleman an impartial consideration at the hands of the British public. Livingstone himself is the likeliest person to be glad hereafter that it was written, and to allow that he has not done justice to our representative. It is tolerably clear that the extraordinary natural difficulties and embarrassments of the African coast explains the discrepancy between what was effected and what was expected; and the least which we can do, after so generous a disavowal of hasty judgment, is to await the full explanation of Dr. Kirk, and to believe and hope meanwhile that, when all is known, he and the great traveller will become as good friends again as ever.

But, quitting gladly this entirely subordinate part of the subject, we must congratulate the public on the pleasure which the second and most charming letter from the Doctor will afford. Not the least striking feature about it is its capital style and a general *bonhomie* of manner and expression. In spite of the desperate perils related and the dreadful scenes which it paints, the joy with which the writer has been filled by the arrival of succour and by the prospect of consummating his discoveries and doing measureless good to Africa, positively irradiates the entire production. Livingstone is clearly once again in splendid spirits, and certainly makes a first-rate newspaper correspondent. Some of the philosophers of the "Anthropological," indeed, will scarcely enjoy the humorous pokes he gives them in comparison with those magnificent cannibals, the Manyema. But the great traveller has seen in these Libyan Highlands the true African, of ancient Egyptian rather than of modern Negroid breed and type, and what he writes about the race fills us with a deeper abhorrence of the slave trade, and a new sense of what this dark continent may become when it takes its long-deferred place in civilization. The Doctor is quite "gallant" about the black ladies; the Queen of Cazembe, he avers, would be considered a beauty even in Paris or London, and the women of the Lualaba vale, he declares, are often absolutely "lovely." Of course it requires some practice to be able to look over such little facts as jet black skins, woolly hair, cannibalism, polygamy, and so on; but white people must admire these Manyema, who never molest trading parties of women, even when they are fighting with each other, and who have thus carried out that which our Treaty of Paris has left among ourselves a mere theory. Again, what capacities for emotion and moral training must reside in a race like these poor creatures, whom the Doctor describes as "dying of a broken heart" when they saw the broad Lualaba roll between them and their home! And could anything be more pathetic than the explanation which Livingstone gives of the laughter heard from the captured men and women of Londa? The poor souls were making "merry" over the idea that, when they were dead, there would be no heavy yokes on their necks, and that their indignant spirits would be able to return to haunt and kill their persecutors. The letter now published, we predict, will be the deadliest blow ever struck against the vile system of murder and kidnapping which is kept up by the Hindoo Bunyahs and the Zanzibar government. Other topics of interest are rife in this delightful communication. The effect of those amazing guns on the interior tribes—"the lord of the light gray parrot with the scarlet tail"—the tantalizing plentifulness of ivory in Manyema—the marvellous fertility of its soil—the æsthetics of cannibalism—the existence of the gorilla (*soko*) in East and Central Africa, with a variety of other subjects, attract us; but we leave them to the happy public.

The geographical discoveries of these three silent years are here set down with such clearness that, if we never heard a word more, the gain to science would still be vast. What Livingstone calls the "watershed" of the Nile extends some seven hundred and fifty miles westward and eastward—a forest-clad belt of upland from 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea. The springs here are "innumerable," and they all converge into streams flowing towards an immense valley. In this valley three rivers form, which unite into the Lualaba. The Chambezi, the Luapula and the Lualaba flow finally into the Lake Kamolondo. This is the fourth of the new lakes to the westward which Livingstone has found. There is a fifth, he believes, about three hundred and seventy miles west of Ujiji, and the Doctor believes that the Lualaba runs through and out of this "unknown water," to be called the Bahr Ghazal, or western branch of the Nile. Now, the Bahr Ghazal enters what we have called the Nile, between Gondokoro and Khartoum, and the Doctor thinks that there is properly no Nile at all, except the Lualaba, until that point is reached, if the Lualaba really finds its entrance there. It cannot run into Tanganyika; levels forbid and hydrostatic laws. It does not turn westward to form the Congo, for the land keeps lofty on that side and the great river flows decisively north. Livingstone says, "I may be mistaken;" and it is plain to all who have followed African discovery and possess good maps that nothing is quite certain yet. But the undaunted missionary is gone, with fresh courage and—what is more necessary to such a man—fresh stores, to find out what becomes of the Lualaba during the blank 200 miles, and also to investigate that most ancient of geodetical myths, the hill spoken of by the priests of Sais, where four fountains rise, giving origin to four full grown rivers. While the brave and famous traveller "cracks his last nut" in these wilds, we have here matter enough for many a "hot night" at the "Royal Geographical;" and to the geographers we now commend the letter, perhaps the most interesting ever received "in this connection" since the writing of the second book of Herodotus.

[From the London Morning Post, July 29.]

Last year a select committee of the House of Commons communicated to the country that the slave trade had been resuscitated and was being carried on in the islands of Pemba and Zanzibar and that treaties between the Queen and the Sultan of Zanzibar positively fostered the trade. After all that Wilberforce, Clarkson, Brougham, Mackintosh and Horner had done Englishmen were not prepared to learn that the same odious traffic, marked by the same features of satanic cruelty, was flourishing under the sanction of formal contracts between their own country and a wretched little African kingdom like Zanzibar. But so it is. From the East Coast of Africa 97,200 unfortunate creatures had been forcibly dragged away into slavery between 1862 and 1867, and the Sultan of Zanzibar levied a duty of $4 50 on each slave landed on that island. The slaves were entered at the Custom House at Kilwa just as bales of cotton might be, and the Sultan had the satisfaction of deriving from that living source an income of £20,000 a year. "Originally the slaves sold were brought from the opposite sea coast, but now they come from not less than 500 miles inland." Dr. Livingstone affirms that in certain villages through which he passed in 1851 the sound of cotton mills could be heard, but that when he passed again through them in 1861 "the curse as from above" had caused them to be "overrun with wild beasts." This change was not visible on the coast alone. It had gone inland to Lake Nyassa and towards the "four fountains which arise from an earthen mound." In fact, it is the old system of the slave hunts of the King of Dahomey on the West Coast revived on the East. The hunts were attended by the King in person. He went forth with his army and pursued the sport for two or three months in each year. His prey were the detached and feeble tribes living on the confines of his dominion. He worked in detail. He assaulted and captured each tribe one by one; and when he had thus sacked the Crooms contiguous to his territory of their human treasure his feats of spoliation would be extended to distances varying from twelve to twenty-four days' march from his capital of Abomey. A battle was seldom fought. In truth the African is no warrior. War is not his vein. The African King has a keener relish for an unresisting or impotent quarry which he can change into money than for the distinctions of a triumph which may dazzle but which must cost him the lives of his troops. On this principle of cautious strategy the King of Dahomey commenced and ended his operations; and he returned to Abomey nine times out of ten without loss either to his own side or to the side of the enemy.

The Recorder of London s[illegible]d at the Mansion House on Thursday that by the payment of £8,000 a year to the Sultan of Zanzibar the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast could be secured. Is the Recorder so sure of that? African kings and sultans are not in the habit of accepting £8,000 a year in lieu of £20,000; neither are they, when it suits them, overscrupulous in the infringement of their contracts. On the occasion when the English Commissioners sent to Abomey mooted the abolition of the slave trade on the west coast the countenance of the King fell. He could make no reply to the commissioners for many minutes, not that he ever wavered in his determination to retain the trade in its integrity, but he was speechless on account of the difficulty presented to him in electing the least offensive mode of flatly declining to abandon something over forty thousand pounds a year for a much smaller sum offered him by the Foreign Office on his relinquishment of the trade. When he spoke the train of his argument was to justify himself in the refusal to be a party to a treaty extinguishing the trade in his slaves. "I hear that the expenses of the English government are great," he said to the Commissioners. Would the English government "give up at once the chief source of its revenue without some equivalent provision for defraying their expenses? I cannot believe that it would. No more will I reduce myself to beggary. The sum which you offer me will not pay my own expenses for a week; and even if the English government should give me every year a sum equal to my present income I should always think of my position of helpless dependency, and should still find much difficulty in employing my people to grow coffee and cotton. However, I will consider myself bound to try all that I can to meet the wishes of the English government."

Might not the Sultan of Zanzibar—would he not—answer our overtures in a similar strain? No one could withhold from the reasoning of the King of Dahomey an inward acknowledgement of the justness of his objections; but every one could meet his objections in part by helping him to understand that the foreigner would not pay a large sum of money for a slave if the labor of the slave in another quarter of the globe did not compensate for the largeness of the outlay. This sort of counter logic was pressed on the King. He readily yielded his assent to the possibility of a vast increase in his revenue if the slaves sold for exportation were employed at home in the cultivation and production of articles wanted in Europe. But the King, while admitting the goodness of the case of the Commissioners, could not divest his mind of the confusion which would be created in his kingdom by the absence of skill among his people to conduct novel agricultural and commercial operations, and by the length of time which would be required to consolidate the process of a system so entirely new. So far as the King was concerned, the slave trade died away and his nefarious gains disappeared, because we exacted the strictest observation of treaties, and because a modification was wrought in the system of slaving in Cuba on the part of Spain. The core of the disease was thus touched, and the source whence the polluting current flowed soon dried up. At the conclusion of his letter to Mr. Bennett Dr. Livingstone puts on record his contempt for the "slaving privileges" of the Sultan of Zanzibar, and feelingly recurs to the "blight" which the "curse" of the slave trade is casting over "the fine country" where he has dwelt since 1865. "The truly woful sight" of "man's inhumanity to man" made the "sore heart still sorer." It would be a slur on our "John-Bullish tenacity" and a negation of the principle to which every government worthy of the name and sanctity of government has assented, were England to permit an insignificant barbarian like the Sultan of Zanzibar to defy the diplomatic remonstrances which she can straightforwardly and firmly use to root out a debasing commerce intolerant to the active sense of justice pervading the entire human family. That we should fear any permanent obstruction from Portugal is impossible, for, as Dr. Livingstone most aptly suggests, "the rights of the Crown of Portugal" are mythical. Portugal has affected to be mistress of "rights," as well as of tangible dominion, in Eastern Africa; but the "rights" can neither be substantiated, according to the loosest reading of international law, nor can they for a moment claim, much less maintain, a definite respect from the petty black tyrants whose lands fringe the sea line. Portugal does certainly turn to that phantom of her "rights" when she seeks to circumvent the pursuits of individuals likely to be subversive of her own way of doing things, under the shelter and silence of the jungle; but, even so, she can only effectively turn to them with the acquiescence of the heads of the native tribes. That she can set the views or the compassionate intervention of a Power like England at nought is out of the question.

Whatsoever the government may therefore do in regard to the slave trade perpetuated under the auspices of the Sultan of Zanzibar care should be taken to avoid the errors which we have committed on the west coast. To suppress the trade we sent a fleet at a cost of £500,000 a year, but the distressing duty remained to confess that the blockade of the West African coast was no summary check to the trade. The retention of our West African squadron was a double evil. In the first place the slave merchant knew that he would certainly lose a portion of his cargoes by capture; and to preserve a margin for that inevitable contingency his orders to the slave-hunting chiefs were always on the increase. In the second place, the precautions needed to evade the vigilance of the cruisers obliged the merchant to cram the slaves into the stifling holds of small vessels. Before the vessels could reach their destination the slaves had died by thousands from suffocation. General Rigby, our former Consul at Zanzibar, bears testimony which is identical; for "he had seen vessels arrive with hundreds of poor creatures, naked, and packed as close as herrings in a barrel." If the Sultan of Zanzibar is really content to part with £20,000 a year and to have an annual stipend of £8,000 in its stead, let us close with him. But, be the merchandise what it may, whether human flesh or calico, the spirit of trade is to let the supply wait on the demand. Stop the demand and the supply must cease.

[From the Manchester Guardian, July 29.]

Dr. Livingstone's letter to Mr. Gordon Bennett, which we published on Saturday, forces upon our attention a subject which can be matter of no agreeable examination for any Englishman. Every man who enters upon such a task as that which Livingstone undertook does so literally with his life in his hand. At the best it must be a work attended with privation and danger. He goes into a *terra incognita* where everything is against him—the climate, savage races and the impossibility of keeping up a safe line of communication with the civilized world. Livingstone is not the man to utter childish complaints or to grumble because he has not been solicitously followed about by people eager to minister to his wants. He is made of sterner stuff, and has a truer appreciation of all that is involved in the mission which he has voluntarily imposed upon himself. If we find him with a grievance we shall do well to look into it; we may feel assured that it is the offspring neither of wounded vanity nor of a sickly concern for personal comfort. For once he has a grievance, and it cannot be lightly dismissed. Although the Foreign Office, for reasons which it was difficult to combat, declined to undertake an expedition in search of the lost traveller, it is well known that Lord Granville has always shown a disposition to assist the Geographical Society in their efforts to solve the secret of Livingstone's fate. We have been authoritatively told, time after time, that the British Consul at Zanzibar had received instructions to do everything in his power to send on supplies and otherwise to further the work which Livingstone had in hand. The charge which is now made against Dr. Kirk is that he has not acted up to the spirit—we say nothing of the letter—of his instructions.

It would be obviously most unjust to pronounce judgment upon an official who has had no opportunity of being heard, but this is a case in which the country will certainly require a searching investigation. The *Daily Telegraph* had already made us aware of Mr. Stanley's views on this subject. We have now Dr. Livingstone's letter, and there can no longer be any doubt that a case for inquiry has been made out. Livingstone tells us that Stanley found him at Ujiji in a "forlorn condition." He had come thither "off a tramp of between four and five hundred miles beneath a blazing, vertical sun, having been baffled, worried, defeated and forced to return when almost in sight of the end of the geographical part of my mission, by a number of half-caste Moslem slaves, sent to me from Zanzibar instead of men." He reached Ujiji "a mere ruckle of bones." He "thought he was dying on his feet"—a remarkable confession from such a man. But he arrived at his depot only to discover that he had still to contend with the adverse fate which had sent him "a number of half-caste Moslem slaves instead of men." "I found," he says, "that some £500 worth of goods I had ordered from Zanzibar had unaccountably been entrusted to a drunken half-caste Moslem tailor, who, after squandering them for sixteen months on the way to Ujiji, finished up by selling off all that remained for slaves and ivory for himself." This rascal knew that Livingstone was alive, but by means of certain divinations and false reports he appears to have persuaded the Governor of Unyanyembe—who probably shared the plunder—that he was dead. Livingstone admits that this made him "miserable." There he was—a white man, with the necessity of maintaining the prestige of his race—in a state of "great weakness" and "destitute of everything save a few barter cloths and beads he had taken the precaution to leave there in case of extreme need." But happily relief was at hand. It was not the relief he had a right to expect; but we may at least be thankful—Livingstone was, we are sure—that in default on our part, succor was brought by no stranger, but by a kinsman from the other side of the Atlantic. What our own agents on the coast could not achieve was done by a correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD; and it is humiliating to read, as we do towards the close of Livingstone's letter to Mr. Bennett:—"Five hundred pounds worth of goods have again unaccountably been entrusted to slaves, and have been over a year on the way, instead of four months. I must go to where they lie (Unyanyembe), at Mr. Stanley's and your expense, ere I can put the natural completion to my work."

So far we have been quoting the *ipsissima verba* of Dr. Livingstone. We now turn to Mr. Stanley, as he is reported by a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*. It is evident from Livingstone's letter that Dr. Kirk had entrusted the stores to utterly unworthy hands. That, of course, is capable of a very simple explanation. It may have been a mere error of judgment. But Mr. Stanley carries us to a point much beyond this. He charges Dr. Kirk with not only putting the goods into unsafe custody, but with delaying their transmission from Zanzibar. Moreover, we read in the *Daily Telegraph* that "Dr. Kirk does not seem, from conversations which Mr. Stanley reports, to have ever reposed full confidence in Dr. Livingstone or to have had relations of sympathy with him." This is a very grave statement, and it becomes all the more serious from what follows:—"This apparent lack of enterprise and sympathy on the part of Dr. Kirk," writes the correspondent of the *Telegraph*, "formed the subject of conversation between Dr. Livingstone and Mr. Stanley. The latter ascribed it to apathy; but Dr. Livingstone said 'No; it is jealousy.' 'How can that be?' asked Stanley. Livingstone answered, 'You do not know the circumstances of this expedition of which I have charge. At my request it was offered by Dr. (Sir R.) Murchison to Dr. Kirk. He refused it.'" This passage propounds an almost incredible explanation of the very disagreeable facts which crop up at every point in the consideration of this subject. It suggests a baseness of motive and spirit which will not be readily accepted by the public. The very least we are bound to do is to suspend judgment until Dr. Kirk's defence is before us. It is quite possible that Mr. Stanley may have misunderstood Dr. Livingstone, or that the *Telegraph's* correspondent may have misreported Mr. Stanley. Dr. Kirk is himself a traveller, and, as every one knows who is acquainted with the transactions of the Geographical Society, no class of men better deserve the appellation of the *genus irritabile* than the people who owe what reputation they may possess to what they have done in the field of exploration. In the present case, however, there are circumstances which forbid us to deal summarily with Dr. Kirk's conduct. To say nothing of the injustice of condemning a man unheard, there is, first of all, Dr. Kirk's high and honorable reputation to be taken into account; and, in the next place, Livingstone was an object of such intense interest that, even if we could conceive the Consul at Zanzibar capable of all that is implied in the statements in the *Telegraph*, he must have been conscious that no *lâche* on his part would be permitted to escape scrutiny—that, in fact, detection and punishment would be inevitable. That Dr. Kirk has failed to do what might have been done and what others have actually done admits of no question; but that is quite a different thing from deliberately designing to thwart Dr. Livingstone in his enterprise. From first to last, indeed, we have bungled sadly in all that we have done for the relief of our brave countryman. The story of the expedition sent out by the Geographical Society, as told by Mr. New, one of its members, discloses as melancholy a muddle as may be found in the whole history of British expeditions. Mr. Stanley relieved it of the duty of ascertaining whether Livingstone was dead or alive, but Lieutenant Dawson and his party might at least have gone on with or forwarded supplies to Ujiji. But no; even that duty had to be performed by the commissioner of the NEW YORK HERALD. Our magnificently equipped expedition did simply nothing; and it was reserved for Mr. Stanley, after his return to the coast, to organize a caravan with stores for Dr. Livingstone. "Before we left Zanzibar," says Mr. New, "a caravan numbering fifty-seven men was packed, signed, sealed, addressed and despatched, like so many packets of useful commodities, to the service and succour of Dr. Livingstone." What says England to all this?

[From the Leeds Mercury, July 29.]

The success of Mr. Stanley in his search for Dr. Livingstone is one of the most brilliant chapters in the history of newspaper enterprise. The expedition was an unprecedented one, and when it was first reported in this country there were few who did not laugh at it as a Yankee notion, conceived and started for the glorification of the NEW YORK HERALD and to gratify the vanity of Mr. James Gordon Bennett. The result has shown not only how little there was to laugh at, but how much there was to admire in such a project. Mr. Bennett, with the unstinted liberality which has characterized his management of the HERALD whenever anything great was to be attempted, gave Mr. Stanley unlimited power to draw upon him for funds, and he was fortunate in finding in Mr. Stanley a special correspondent worthy of his confidence. Though often baffled, Mr. Stanley was never beaten; and while English money was being wasted in fruitless expeditions he was pushing his way into the interior of Africa, and he never rested, save from sickness, until he met Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji. He brought new life to the great explorer at a time when he was worn out, and but for Mr. Stanley's arrival it is probable that Dr. Livingstone would have sunk under the weariness which disappointment and worry had brought upon him. From the day Mr. Stanley met him he improved, and when the latter left Ujiji Livingstone was once more a hale, hearty man, full of confidence and of hope. The story which Mr. Stanley brought back with him has already been told in part, and we know that no praise can exceed that which is due to him for the zeal, the ability and the judgment with which he carried out his work. On his return to the coast, while the English expedition, sent out under Lieutenant Dawson, was hastening to a wretched collapse, he organized a caravan, unassisted by the English Consul, and despatched it to the interior. Compared with the despatches Mr. Stanley has sent home and the statements he has made, the letter which the Rev. Mr. New has addressed to the *Times*, and which we quote in another column, records one of the most humiliating incidents in a series of failures that make one blush for the English name. It is sad to think that the discovery of Dr. Livingstone by an American should have brought to light so much cause for censure on English incapacity. As to Mr. Stanley himself, we have no doubt as to the reception he will meet with in this country. He has been as generous as he has been brave, and neither the one nor the other will be forgotten in England. As journalists, indebted in common with our contemporaries to the courtesy of Mr. Bennett and Dr. Hosmer, the English correspondent of the HERALD, we cannot but feel proud that what has been so nobly done has been done by a press man, and that a newspaper proprietor has not shrunk from sharing with his European contemporaries the fruits of his own enterprise.

DR. LIVINGSTONE AND DR. KIRK.

The name of Dr. Kirk, the English Consular Agent at Zanzibar, has been brought prominently and not altogether favorably before the British public. Dr. Livingstone, in his letters, makes rather serious charges against him. The following letters, addressed to the Editor of the London *Times*, show that Dr. Kirk is not without friends, who still believe in him and feel satisfied that the Doctor can make satisfactory explanations. Among the letters is one

FROM DR. LIVINGSTONE'S SON.

The extreme joy afforded to me during my sojourn at Zanzibar by the news of my father's safety was painfully marred by the sad, and I am thoroughly convinced erroneous, opinions prevalent in his mind during Mr. Stanley's travels with him in respect of his old and trusty friend, Dr. John Kirk. Before leaving Zanzibar I did my utmost, by writing to Dr. Livingstone, to place him in possession of that which I devoutly hope may neutralize influences under which he labored, and also tend to reunite those old bonds of friendship which never should have been imperilled by misconceptions. I live in hopes that my letters, now halfway to him, may convince him of what I have said regarding the exertions made by Dr. Kirk during the time in which, in common with Her Majesty's political agent, Mr. Churchill, and Dr. Seward, he strove to relieve my father, through the agency of the Arabs at Zanzibar, and likewise as to the affection always felt towards him. Such publicity is being given to statements made respecting Dr. Kirk that I beg the favor of your inserting these few lines about him as soon as you can possibly grant me this favor. I am, sir, yours faithfully,

W. OSWELL LIVINGSTONE.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, July 27.

FROM LIEUTENANT HENN.

My attention has been drawn to the letter of the Rev. Mr. New in your columns of Saturday last, in which reflections are cast upon the Livingstone Search and Relief Expedition, and statements are made the accuracy of which cannot be admitted. I trust, therefore, that the public, with its usual sence of justice, will withhold its opinion until all the official correspondence now before the Royal Geographical Society has been published. Mr. New's letter itself shows that he declined to fulfil the terms of his written contract and to serve under the second in command, if from any cause Lieutenant Dawson was prevented from heading the expedition. Under the circumstances which occurred, and the responsibility being thus thrown upon me, it is clear that I could not in duty delegate it to another, even if I had desired to do so, without resigning myself. I am sorry that Mr. New should have formed the idea that he could not act in concert with me—a difficulty that has not before occurred to any one else in my twelve years' service in the navy. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HENN Lieutenant, Royal Navy.

UNITED HOTEL, CHARLES ST., ST. JAMES', July 28.

FROM CAPTAIN PARISH.

SIR—I cannot allow the name and character of my friend, Dr. Kirk, of Zanzibar, to be attacked without protesting against such a calumny. I was senior naval officer on the East coast of Africa for nearly two years. During the greater part of the time the cholera was raging on the coast to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to suspend all active operations for the suppression of the slave trade on that part of the coast. My duties, nevertheless, kept me constantly in communication with Dr. Kirk, who during all that time never left his post, and I can testify to his zeal in everything and all matters connected with his old friend and companion, Dr. Livingstone, to whom he was most devotedly attached; but Dr. Kirk is so well known as a public man, one whose deeds and actions speak for themselves, that he requires no champion, but stands on his own merits. His services are well known and duly appreciated by the home and Indian governments, who, I feel sure, will do him justice. I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN PARISH, Captain Royal Navy.

GARLANT'S HOTEL, SUFFOLK STREET, July 26.

LEGAL RAID ON BURGLARS.

Conviction of Two Professional Burglars—Judge Bedford Sends Them to the State Prison—Failure of the "Clown Town" Association to Establish an Alibi.

It will have been observed by those of our readers who have perused the reports of the proceedings in the General Sessions during the week that the prosecuting officers have been making war upon burglars, and their vigorous efforts to bring that dangerous class of criminals who take advantage of the absence of citizens in the country to break into their unoccupied houses, have been ably seconded by Judge Bedford. Not less than seven burglars were convicted last week, the sentences ranging from twenty down to five years' incarceration in the State Prison. The Court sat yesterday in order to finish the trial of a burglary case commenced on Friday afternoon, which, thanks to the exertions of District Attorney Fellows, also resulted in the conviction of the criminals, who were zealously defended by Mr. Kintzing. The accused gave their names as James Spencer and John Reilly, who were indicted for effecting a burglarious entry into the dwelling house of Benjamin L. Southack, No. 236 Fifth avenue, on the evening of the 25th of June. The evidence taken on the trial was interesting, as will be seen by the following synopsis of it:—Mr. Southack was first called to prove that his house was unoccupied on the night in question; that it was securely fastened when he left, but was subsequently entered by breaking the basement door, and $1,000 worth of property stolen. This consisted of a camel's hair shawl, a muff, a sack; and other portable valuable property.

The next witness was a colored porter, named Charles White, who was employed by Newman & Capron, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, who said that between seven and eight o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 25th of June, when passing Mr. Southack's house he observed three men trying to do something to the basement door, and saw two men on the sidewalk, whom he afterwards identified to be the prisoners.

Officer Manning testified that he arrested Spencer and Reilly on the following Friday, at two o'clock in the morning, and upon searching Spencer he found in his pocket a very large loaded pistol, a pair of nippers and a gimlet.

This closed the case for the people.

James Spencer took the stand and swore that he lived in Fourth street; was home the night of the burglary; got the pistol from a man in Twentieth street, and found the nippers two days before he was arrested.

Reilly also denied knowing anything about the burglary, and said that on Tuesday evening, June 25, he was playing cards in a liquor saloon in Tenth avenue, having previously attended a meeting of the "Clown Town Rangers," of which he was a member.

The prisoners set up as a defence an alibi, which Reilly attempted to establish by several members of the "Clown Town" Association, who told the same story.

It appeared from Mr. Fellows' cross-examination that this association was formerly a target company.

Spencer, alias Sweeny, sought to prove his innocence by calling his mother and sister and a Miss Masters, all of whom swore that he was at home on the night of the 25th of June.

After the summing up and an impartial reiteration of the evidence by his Honor, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of burglary in the third degree.

Mr. Fellows, in moving for sentence, said that the prisoners were well known thieves and there was another indictment against them for carrying burglars' tools.

Officer Manning was recalled by the City Judge, and informed him that the general character of the members of the Clown Town Association was bad and that when he arrested Spencer he threatened that he (the officer) would hear from him in a week.

Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that he had no doubt when Spencer armed himself with the loaded pistol and burglarious implements he went forth to break into dwelling houses and, if needs be, to take life. His Honor suggested to the District Attorney the propriety of making out a special calendar of burglary cases two or three days this week, and he promised that every burglar convicted would be sentenced to the full term.

NEW YORK CITY.

The police made 1,841 arrests during the past week.

There were 1,498 lodgers in the station houses last week.

The free reading room of the Cooper Union will reopen for visitors to-morrow (Monday).

The body of an infant was found in the North River, foot of Christie street, yesterday. The Coroner was notified.

Bernard Smythe, the Collector of Taxes, has been removed by Comptroller Green. His successor is not yet appointed.

The vital statistics during the week ending at noon yesterday were 645 deaths, 393 births, 106 marriages and 35 still births.

Michael Malone, thirty-five years of age, a laborer, fell from the fourth story scaffolding of the new building 66 Third avenue, yesterday morning, and was almost instantly killed. The Coroner was notified.

At the Tombs yesterday an examination was had in the case of Edward E. Kenrick, a broker, charged with having in his possession bonds stolen from a bank in Woodstock, Conn., in 1871. The case was adjourned to Monday morning.

Thomas Wilson, who keeps a stand outside the railing of the Dutch church, corner of Fulton and William streets, was brought before Alderman Coman yesterday charged by Anthony Comstock with offering an obscene book for sale to a young lad. He was held for trial.

The laborers and men employed on the boulevards and avenues in the upper part of the city are becoming uneasy in consequence of their not receiving their pay regularly. The pay rolls were sent by Commissioner Van Nort to the Comptroller some eight days since, and are still unpaid.

Andrew Haggerty was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday by Officer James, of the Twenty-first precinct, he having beaten Owen Dolan, of 416 East Forty-second street so badly that his life is in danger. He was held in $1,000 bail to appear for examination.

Robert Moore, of Bridgeport, was held for trial yesterday at the Yorkville Police Court for stealing from George N. Schuyler, of Sixtieth street, a horse and wagon, which have been recovered. The accused denied that he had stolen the property. He wanted to take a drive, he said.

Richard C. Beamish, Clerk of the Chambers of the Supreme Court, has recovered the books which were missing at Judge Barnard's trial in Saratoga. It seems that Mr. Chaffee, clerk of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, received them from Mr. Prince, of the Judiciary Committee, and did not know to whom to return them.

The flag over the Stock Exchange was displayed at half mast yesterday as a mark of respect to the late Oswald Cammann, who was formerly connected with the firm of Cammann & Whitehouse and more recently senior partner of the house of Cammann & Co. He was one of the oldest and most respected members of the Board.

James Donahue, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, makes the following report of business for the week ending August 10:—Applications for employment, 1,019, of these there were 282 males and 737 females; male help required, 247; female, 810; situations procured for 213 males and 675 females; whole number of situations procured for the week, 888.

Fire Marshal McSpedon reports nineteen fires for the week ending August 10, 1872, at noon. The estimated loss is $25,785 and amount of insurance $361,500. The causes of the several fires were as follows:—Carelessness of occupants and employés, 7; children playing with matches, 2; defective flues, 2; foul chimney, 1; grease boiling over on stove, 1; kerosene lamp explosion, 1; malicious mischief, 2; overheated stove pipe, 1; sparks from forge, 1; not ascertained, 1.

After Joseph Lynch, who had been held in $1,000 bail to answer on Friday, at the Yorkville Police Court, for interfering with carpenters working on the ten-hour principle, got his liberty he took to drink until he got intoxicated. He then quarrelled with some other members of the eight-hour movement. Officer Webb, of the Nineteenth precinct, arrested him, but in doing so was assaulted by Lynch, who was held in $1,000 bail to answer therefor yesterday at the Yorkville Police Court.

DEPARTURE OF THE INDIANS.

Yesterday the noble savages belonging to the Brulé Sioux tribe, who have been lately honoring the Grand Central Hotel by their residence, took their departure for St. Louis by the seven o'clock train on the Erie Railroad, where they will remain for a fortnight on their way to Laramie.

DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH BAND.

An Interesting Scene in the Bay Yesterday—A Sad Scene of Departure—Frenchmen Kissing Each Other—The Last of the Garde Republicaine.

Precisely at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning the noble French steamer Washington (formerly Napoleon III.) cast loose her moorings from pier 50 North River and steamed into the Hudson. To depict the enthusiasm on the wharf is no light task; gray beards, women and children, joined in the chorus of "*Vive la France*," till the welkin rang. On board the steamer mirth, merriment and kindly expressed wishes of meeting again, should the fates so ordain, was the order of things. To witness a French leave-taking is the only way to realize its earnestness. Men hugging each other, and when the final movement of departure drew near, kissing each other frantically on either cheek and giving the loudest smacks possible. Nor were the fair sex absent in the drama which was being enacted. Frenchwomen, who had migrated years back to Gotham, found long lost cousins, of first, second and third degree, and great was the sorrow exhibited at the leave-taking. Whether Sternes dictum applies "that they manage these things better in France" applies to leave-takings is an open question, but certain it is their excitability, high, strong grief, and untempered sorrow, was a characteristic of the parting scene. In the centre of one of these tempests of the heart was to be seen Mr. Joseph Strauss, an old Algerian soldier, the late Private Secretary of the Superintendent of Police Jourdan, who was seen presenting to Monsieur Paulus, the director of the band, a photograph of his worthy self, decorations and all. It appears Mr. Strauss' mother was born at Gundershoien, in Alsace, two miles distant from where the battle of Worth was fought in the late Franco-German contest, and in which happy hamlet the mother of Monsieur Paulus also saw the light. Champagne corks popped from instant to instant, and a casual observer might have believed the gathering to be a marriage ceremony instead of a departure for the Old World. Mr. Mackenzie, the agent of the Transatlantic Company, stood at the gangway which led to the deck of the Washington and warned the curious off who came with the impetuous desire of visiting their friends, and, perhaps, being carried down to Sandy Hook before their enthusiasm had sufficiently cooled to cause them to think that they were dwellers of the New World and not prospective residents in the Old. At length the last embrace had been given and the shrill whistle of the steamer made it known that departure was the word. At a rapid rate the visitors made for the shore and the steamer's deck merely held its passengers. The mail was on board, the boatswain's whistle was heard and the ropes were thrown ashore which held the noble craft to its mooring. As the last connection which bound the New World to the Old was thrown ashore an American hurrah went aloft from those on board, while the French Band, stationed amidship, opened their lungs and gave three huzzas, supplemented by a terrible tiger! Meanwhile, the captain of the Sleepy Hollow was not idle, for the gong had been struck in the engineer's room, and the fleet craft also headed from her wharf into the Hudson, and almost simultaneously the two vessels glided into midstream. The French Band on the Washington played the soul-stirring "Marseillaise Hymn," and the journey towards La Belle France was commenced. Whistles rent the air from all the puny steamer flotilla in the neighborhood, and the two vessels bounded away in the outgoing tide. The Sleepy Hollow was gaily decorated with tri-color bunting around her decks, while the well-loved red, white and blue floated proudly aloft. One huge colossal cry of farewell was heard from the hundreds of Frenchmen and Frenchwomen remaining on the wharf, and both vessels were seen gliding over the Hudson, side by side, bound for Sandy Hook, while the "Marseillaise Hymn" floated in the air as a last remembrance of the best foreign band that has ever played in this country. It was their last appearance, probably, forever and a day, and French residents who have made this city their home felt sadness at losing sight of the able musical representatives of the Fatherland. Simultaneously the band of the Guard Lafayette struck up "Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot" and "Goodby, John." Thus, with alternate airs down the bay, with the shipping dipping its colors as the gay procession passed, the vessels swept down the bay. Past Staten Island, the "Gem of the Bay," on they progressed through the Narrows, with Long Island and its pleasant scenery on the port side, till Sandy Hook is reached. Bouquets were thrown across the intervening chasm between the two vessels, airs gay, sentimental and comic were played, when "La Joyeuse Garde," to quote the famous Launcelot, bade farewell to all that was American. Returning to New York, mourning was forgotten, and dancing took place on board the Sleepy Hollow till the wharf was reached. The Washington was followed by the Abyssinia, City of New York, Egypt and a vessel belonging to the Anchor line.

THE CENTRAL PARK HOAX.

The Horsewomen Who Did Not Ride, and the Disappointed Crowds Who Came to See Them.

A number of people gathered at the Fifth avenue entrance to the Central Park yesterday afternoon to witness the contest between the five women, or "ladies," as they had announced themselves, who were to appear dressed in Bloomer costume. The people of New York dearly love to be humbugged and hoaxed, and consequently there must have been five or six hundred persons, mostly of the female sex, assembled at the Fifth avenue entrance to get a glimpse of the adventurous horsewomen. Three o'clock had been fixed as the hour when they were to make their début; but four, five, and even six o'clock came and there was no sign of the feminine cavaliers. Questions were asked by the dozen of the brittle-headed and extremely officious policeman who is detailed to watch this gate, and surly answers were returned to the effect that he thought that the thing was a "damned good joke on all hands." The newspaper which was silly enough to start this stupid joke has made itself conspicuous for years past in getting up such ridiculous stuff, and the five horsewomen had no existence whatever, except in the brain of the writer.

It is more than doubtful if any respectable women in their senses could be brought together to ride man fashion in view of thousands of people in Central Park. This would be going too far for a joke. Besides the cross-legged position is too unwomanly for any lady with any pretension to modesty or any desire to deserve man's admiration, and no woman will dare to face the alternative of losing man's regard merely to gratify the curiosity of a thousand idlers and coarse loungers, who are always looking for a sensation. It was nearly dark before the last spectator left the Park, and still the horsewomen did not put in an appearance up to that time. Besides, it is known that the police would be compelled to arrest any woman who would appear in public wearing man's apparel or who might attempt to gather a crowd, on the ground of being guilty of disorderly conduct. At any rate it is more than doubtful if any woman ever intended to ride cross legged in the Park, and as Plantamour's comet is to smash things into smithereens on Monday next, it is probable that they will never have another opportunity to test their fine horsemanship in this city.

A POLICEMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Officer Charles Simonton, of the Paterson police force, while pursuing a fleeing prisoner on Friday night, undertook to discharge his revolver in the air to frighten the man and induce him to stop under the idea that the shots were being aimed at him; but just as he raised the pistol in the air the officer stumbled heels over head over a heap of rubbish. The revolver went off, sending the bullet through Simonton's hand. The first finger of the left hand was shattered to pieces and the hand otherwise injured, although there is no probability of the member being disabled further than by the loss of the finger. It is exceedingly fortunate, under the circumstances, that the accidental shot did not take fatal effect.

PATERSON (N. J.) ITEMS.

The Paterson Aldermen have yet received no reply to the offer to exempt the Erie Railway Company from taxation for ten years if they would build their new repair shops in that city.

As a cataract, the Passaic Falls are not at present a success, there not being enough water going over the precipice to merit the name.

In the Paterson Courts yesterday Barbara Rolb was sentenced to the State Prison for six months for the larceny of $20 worth of goods from a Main street store.

The old Paterson court room has been renovated and repainted like the interior of our Opera House.

Large quantities of peaches are now being taken direct to Paterson, via the Boonton Branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

The Midland Railroad now takes the Paterson people to the Cortlandt street ferry at Jersey City in the same time that the Erie goes to Long Dock. The Midland wanted to lower the fare, but the Erie refused them the privilege of crossing its track, west of the tunnel, if they did. Consequently, the Midland is building a trestle work to run over the Erie track, up in the air, at that point, and when this is ready the fare will be reduced and for the first time on record Paterson will have the benefit of real competing lines between that city and New York.

William Smith, who escaped from the Paterson jail, where he was confined on a charge of larceny, two years ago, was captured again on Friday night and recommitted to his old quarters. He is a probable candidate for the State Prison.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Usual Saturday Quiet in All the Markets.

GOLD STEADY AT 115 3-8 A 115 1-2.

Foreign Exchange Quiet but Firmer, Sixty-Day Bills Advancing to 108 5-8 a 108 3-4 for Actual Business.

MONEY EASY AT 2 TO 3 PER CENT

An Unfavorable Bank Statement, Showing a Reduction in the Net Reserve of the City Banks of $5,237,000.

STOCKS HEAVY AND LOWER.

Western Union Leading the Decline, but Rallying Most at the Close, when Nearly the Lowest Prices of the Day Were Made.

GOVERNMENTS QUIET AND STEADY.

Southern Securities Dull and Neglected and Railway Mortgages Firm.

PRICES OF CITY BANK SHARES

The Specie Shipment and Imports for the Week.

SUB-TREASURY REPORT

Action of the Stock Exchange Upon the Death of a Member.

WALL STREET,
SATURDAY, August 10—5 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was dull upon a light inquiry and scarce supply of spring and winter, the high prices asked limiting business. The market closed unsettled for spring and firm for old winter. Flour was strong, with limited arrivals of old. New was more plenty, with good No. 1 higher and in demand. There was a fair inquiry for fresh ground extras for shipping. The market left off fairly active.

GOLD 115⅜ A 115½.

Gold vibrated between 115⅜ a 115½ without anything of special interest to distinguish the market. At the close the premium was 115½. The carrying rates were 2, 3, 3½ and 4 per cent. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold balances, $2,786,987; currency balances, $3,329,762; gross clearances, $41,566,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $113,000 on account of interest and $51,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The customs receipts were $423,000. The following table shows the movement of the premium during the day:—

10 A. M.	115½	1:25 P. M.	115⅜
10:30 A. M.	115⅜	1:27 P. M.	115½
11:25 A. M.	115½	2:32 P. M.	115⅜
11:50 A. M.	115⅜	2:34 P. M.	115½
12 M.	115⅜	3 P. M.	115½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE WAS QUIET

to-day, but firmer in consequence of the easier supply of cash gold available for its purchase, the rates for actual business being 108⅝ a 108¾ for prime sixty-day sterling, against 108½ a 108⅝ yesterday. There is little doing to-day, as usual, after the making up of the European mails. The nominal rates are as follows:—

	Sixty Days.	Three Days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	108¾ a 108⅞	109⅝ a 109¾
Good bankers' sterling bills on London	108⅝ a 108¾	109½ a 109⅝
Prime com. sterling bills on London	108 a 108⅜	— a —
Paris (bankers')	5.26¼ a 5.28¾	5.21¼ a 5.22½
Antwerp	5.21¼ a 5.23¾	5.16¼ a 5.18¾
Amsterdam	40⅛ a 40¼	40⅜ a 40½
Hamburg	35⅝ a 35¾	36 a 36⅛
Frankfort	41⅛ a 41¼	41⅝ a 41¾
Bremen, new Reichsmarck	24 a —	24¼ a —
Prussian thalers	71¾ a 72	72⅝ a 72¾

MONEY WAS EASY

at 2 to 3 per cent on call, with time loans and discounts unchanged, closing at 3 per cent at three o'clock, notwithstanding a most

UNFAVORABLE BANK STATEMENT,

showing a reduction in the net reserve of the banks of $5,237,000. The specie average is $5,726,900 lower than last week, owing in part to the absorption of gold by the Treasury for customs. The legal tender average is also $481,100 lower. The deposits have decreased $3,859,800. The change in the circulation is unimportant. A bad feature of the statement is an increase of $958,300 in loans. The banks now hold in what is reckoned as lawful money—to wit, gold, three per cent certificates and legal tenders—only $6,524,300 above the amount required by law, against $11,761,300 last week. The following is a comparison of the averages for the past two weeks:—

	August 3.	August 10.	Differences.
Loans	$295,428,200	$296,386,500	Inc. $958,300
Specie	23,925,900	18,199,000	Dec. 5,726,900
Circulation	27,337,200	27,313,000	Dec. 24,200
Deposits	241,528,000	237,668,200	Dec. 3,859,800
Legal tend.	55,051,700	54,570,600	Dec. 481,100

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total liabilities:—

	August 3.	August 10.	Differences.
Specie	$23,925,900	$18,199,000	Dec. $5,726,900
Legal tenders	55,051,700	54,570,600	Dec. 481,100
Total reserve	$78,977,600	$72,769,600	Dec. $6,208,000
Circulation	27,337,200	27,313,000	Dec. 24,200
Deposits	241,528,000	237,668,200	Dec. 3,859,800
Tot. liabilities	268,865,200	264,981,200	Dec. $3,884,000
25 per cent reserve	67,216,300	66,245,300	Dec. $971,000
Excess over legal reser.	11,761,300	6,524,300	Dec. 5,237,000

STOCKS WERE HEAVY AND LOWER

upon the continued pressure to sell, which is most marked in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Erie, Union Pacific, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central and Lake Shore. Western Union led the downward movement, which ranged from 1⅞ to 3½ per cent, the market leaving off at about the lowest point of the day, some of the stocks rallying ⅛ per cent, while Western Union recovered ½ per cent. The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson River	96⅜	96
Harlem	115	114¾
Erie	48	47
Lake Shore	89⅝	88¾
Wabash	75¾	75
Northwestern	73⅝	72⅞
Northwestern preferred	90	89⅞
Rock Island	110⅞	110¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul	54⅝	53½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	79⅛	78¼
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅝	42½
Boston, Hartford and Erie	7½	7¼
Union Pacific	34⅝	34
Col., C. and Indiana Central	34⅝	33½
Western Union Telegraph	72	70⅞
Pacific Mail	74	73

GOVERNMENTS WERE QUIET AND STEADY

throughout the day, closing at the following prices:—United States currency sixes, 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., 1881, registered, 115⅞ a 116; do. do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 116⅜ a 116⅝; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 116⅜ a 116⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 116⅜ a 116⅝; do. do., 1865, do. do., 116¾ a 117; do., 1867, registered, January and July, 115¾ a 115⅞; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. do., 1867, do. do., 115⅞ a 116; do. do., 1868, do., do., 115⅞ a 115⅞; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅜ a 109⅝; do. do., coupon, 112⅞ a 113⅛; do. fives of 1881, registered, 112⅜ a 112⅞; do. do., coupon, 112⅜ a 112⅞; Central Pacific gold bonds, 102 a 102¼.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WERE DULL

and neglected, closing as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 74 a 74½; do. new, 74¼ a 74¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 50; do. registered stock, old, 37 a 40; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 51 a 51½; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 15½ a 17; Georgia sixes, 73 a 78; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 34 a 36; do. to North Carolina Railroad, 40 a 50; do. funding, 1866, 25 a 28; do. do., 1868, 22 a 25; do. new, 21 a 22; do. special tax, 14 a 16; Missouri sixes, 93½ a 93¾; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 50 a 57; do. new, 47 a 55; do. levee sixes, 60 a 65; do. do., eights, 70 a 75; do. do., eights, 1875, 70 a 80; Alabama sixes, 55 a 59; do. eights, 83 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 55 a 57; do. new, January and July, 29 a 30; do. do., April and October, 27 a 28; Arkansas sixes, funded, 45 a 50; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 92 a 93; do. interest eights, 85 a 87; do. second mortgage eights, 78 a 83; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, 88 a 90; do. second mortgage eights, 85 a 87; New Orleans and Jackson first mortgage, 91 a 93; do. second mortgage, 85 a 87; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, 89 a 92; do. second mortgage, 79 a 82; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 45 a 49; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, guaranteed by Georgia, 70 a 72; Memphis city sixes, 55 a 57; Savannah city sevens, 83 a 87; New Orleans consols, old, 67 a 72; do. issue, railroads, sixes, 67 a 72; do. sevens, 65 a 68.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for railway mortgages on the regular call:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	94	Chic & N W 1st m	96
New York Cen 6's, r e	90	Han & St Jo, con	93
New York Cen 6's, sub	90	Del, Lack & W 1st m	101
New York Cen 7's, '76	97	Del, Lack & W'n 2d m	99
New York C 7's, con, '76	97	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94½
New York Cen 7's, '65-76	97	Tol & Wab 2d m	94¼
Erie 1st m, extended	102½	Gt West 1st m, '88	93
Erie 7's, 2d m, '79	103	Gt West 2d m, '93	89½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99⅛	Gal & Chic extended	101
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	95	Chic, R I & Pacific	101⅛
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	94	N J Cen 1st m, new	103
Long Dock bonds	95½	New Jersey Cent, 2d m	98⅛
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	97	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m, sf, '85	105	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	95
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, '75	101	Pitts, F W & C 8 pc eqtbds	101
Alb & Sus 2d bds	100	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Mich Cen 8's, 1st m, 1882	116	Clev & Pitts 3d m	98
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	98	Clev & Pitts 4th m	81
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c	102	Chic & Alt s f	101
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Chic & Alt 1st m	103½
Clev, Painesville & A, old	95	Ohio & Miss con s f	95½
Clev, P & A new bds	96	Ohio & Miss con	95
Buff & Erie new bds	97½	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	86¾
Lake Shore div bds	97	Peninsula 1st m con	95
Lake Shore, con, r	100	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	96½
Cen Pac gold bds	102	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	107¼
Union Pac 1st m	88	Mil & St Paul 1st, 7 3-10	94
Union Pac l g 7's	80⅜	Mil & St Paul 1st m	92
Union Pac inc 10's	86	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	87
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	104¼	Marietta & Cin 1st m	98
Alt & T H 1st m	98½	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	92¾
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	82½	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	76
Chic & N W s f	93	Tol, P & W con 7's	86½
Chic & N W int bds	100	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	42½

CITY BANK SHARES.

The following were the bids for city bank stocks:—New York, 134; Manhattan, 147; Merchants', 117; Phœnix, 101; Tradesmen's, 148; Leather Manufacturers,' 170; State of New York, 111; Mechanics' Banking Association, 107; Mercantile, 125; Bank of North America, 102½; Hanover, 100; Metropolitan, 135; People's, 145; Nassau, 107½; Corn Exchange, 126; Marine, 165; Commonwealth, 85; Importers and Traders, 170; Manufacturers and Merchants' 100; New York National Exchange, 97; Fourth National, 111; Ninth National, 110; Tenth National, 80; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 90; German American, 103;

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The following is the report of specie exported from the district of New York for the week ending August 10, 1872:—

August 6—Brig L. W. Armstrong, Arroyo—American gold coin	$5,000
August 7—Steamer Frankfort, Southampton—Silver bullion	53,000
Foreign silver coin	13,000
August 7—Steamer Russia, Liverpool—Gold bars	90,000
Silver bars	117,525
August 7—Steamer Idaho, Liverpool—Silver bars	6,800
August 8—Steamer Thuringia, Hamburg—Base bullion	44,001
August 10—Steamer Bienville, La Libertad—American silver coin	10,000
August 10—Steamer City of New York, Liverpool—Silver bars	68,800
August 10—Steamer Deutschland, Southampton—Silver bars	31,000
Total	$377,226

THE IMPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The following shows the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the past week and since the beginning of the year:—

For the Week.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Entered at port	$2,241,196	$4,039,796	$3,748,433
Thrown on market	2,017,104	3,638,648	4,744,180
Since Jan. 1.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Entered at port	$60,403,609	$82,083,796	$89,625,859
Thrown on market	60,758,529	79,440,128	81,421,801

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

Gold receipts, 703,923; do. payments, 185,729; do. balance, 45,943,143; currency receipts, 588,389; do. payments, 448,812; do. balance, 7,751,477.

IN MEMORIAM.

The committee appointed by the Stock Exchange to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Board in regard to the death of Oswald Camman, one of the oldest and most respected members, reported this morning as follows:—

To THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE:—

The committee appointed by you in reference to the death of their fellow member, Oswald Cammas, Esq., a gentleman of the highest respectability, influenced in all the relations of life by a strict conformity to all its duties, carrying them out by a thorough conviction of religious principle and maintaining by word and deed the rules which he had adopted, respectfully report:—

Sorrowing as we do at losing such an influence, we are consoled by the conviction that he has gone to his reward. Mr. Camman joined the Stock Exchange about forty-five years ago, and retired from active membership about seven years ago, leaving to his fellow members a bright example worthy of imitation. At the period of his death he was one of the three oldest members.

Deeply sympathizing with the family in this their severe affliction, we hereby

Resolve, That we will unite with his many friends in paying our last tribute of respect to his memory by attending his funeral.

Resolved, That the afternoon calls of stocks be omitted on Monday next, the day of the funeral obsequies of the deceased, and that a copy of the above be transmitted to his family, duly authenticated and inserted in the journals of the day, as a public expression of our sympathy and respect.

JOHN WARREN, Chairman.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, August 10—10:15 A. M.

$130000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	115⅜	$10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	109½
10000 US 5-20, c, '68	115¾	10000 do s3	109½
1000 US 5's, 10-40, c	112⅞		

10 A. M.—Before Call.

100 shs West Un Tel	72	800 C & R I RR	110½
300 do	71⅝	100 L S & M S RR	89⅜
100 do	71½	11 do	89¾
100 do	71⅝	600 do s3	89⅛
400 do	71¾	1000 do	89⅜
100 do s3	71¾	100 Un Pac RR	34⅝
100 do c	71⅝	600 do c	34½
300 do	71⅝	100 do s3	34½
1000 do	71½	900 do	34⅝
1300 do	71⅝	500 do	34⅝
100 do b3	71⅝	100 C & N W RR s3	73½
600 Pac M SS Co	73⅝	200 do	73½
100 do b3	73⅝	400 do	73⅝
300 do c	73⅝	500 do	73½
100 do b10	73⅝	500 do b3	73⅝
100 do	73¾	500 do	73½
200 do c	73¾	200 C, C & I C RR s3	34¼
600 N Y C & H R RR	96⅜	200 do s3	34½
100 do s3	96¼	700 do	34¼
500 do	96¼	100 do b3	34⅜
200 Erie RR	48	100 T, W & W RR	75¾
600 do	47¾	600 Ohio & Miss RR	43½
400 do	47⅝	300 do s3	43⅜
800 do	47½	100 do	43¼
700 do	47⅝	100 do	43⅜
100 do b3	47⅝	100 do	43
600 do	47⅝	500 do	43⅛
100 Chic & R I RR	110⅝	200 do	43¼
100 do b3	110⅝		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$2000 S C 6's, n, Jn & Jy	28½	100 shs N Y C & H R b c	96⅛
2000 Tenn 6's, old	74⅛	200 do b3	96½
1000 N C 6's, old bds	35	12 do	96⅜
1000 N C, fund act '68	25	200 do	96⅛
5000 N Y 7's, b l, r	107½	500 do	96¼
1000 Erie 4th m	95½	200 do	96⅜
1000 Hud R 2d, s f bds	105⅛	500 Chic & N W RR b c	73⅜
4000 Buff & Erie, new	97½	300 do	73⅜
4000 Cen Pac RR gd bs	102	100 do c	73⅜
5000 Union Pac 1st m	88¾	200 do	73½
3000 do	88½	100 do c	73¼
1000 Un Pac 7's, l g b	81	200 Erie RR b c s3	47½
5000 Un Pac 10's, inc	86⅜	200 do	47⅜
2000 do	86¼	100 do b3	47¾
20000 Pitts, Ft W & C 2d m	100	200 do	47¾
2000 Galv, H & H 1st	82½	100 do	47⅝
1000 Ohio & M con s f	97	1500 do	47½
1000 Ohio & Miss c bds	95½	100 do	47⅜
2000 M & St P, Io div	88	2500 do	47½
10 shs Irving Bank	125	100 do c	47⅛
10 Metropolitan Bank	135	100 do s3	47⅜
100 West Un Tel b c b3	71¾	500 L S & M S RR b c b3	89½
300 do	71¼	200 do	89½
100 do b3	71⅞	400 do	89⅝
200 do s3	71¼	100 do s3	89½
300 do	71¾	100 do	89½
800 do	71⅞	200 do s30	89¼
100 do	71¾	500 do	89⅜
400 do	71⅝	100 do s3	89⅜
200 do s3	71½	100 do s3	89¼
200 do	71½	200 Un Pac RR b c	34⅜
100 do	71	800 do	34⅞
400 do	71⅛	300 do s3	34¾
100 do	71¼	800 do b3	34⅞
300 do	71⅜	300 do	34¼
900 do	71¼	1000 do	34⅝
1100 do	71⅛	200 do s3	34⅝
600 do	71	700 do	34½
600 do	71⅛	100 do	34⅜

100 Con Coal of Md	43¼	300 do	34¼
100 do b c	43	200 Chic & N W pref	90
50 do	43⅝	200 Chic & R I RR b c	110⅝
200 Pac M SS Co b c s3	73⅝	200 do s3	110⅝
200 do	74	100 M & St P RR b c b3	54⅝
200 do s3	73⅝	500 do	54⅝
200 do	73⅝	300 B, H & E RR b c s3	7½
200 do b3	74	162 Mar & Cin 2d pf	12¾
100 do	74⅛	100 Miss, Kan & Tex RR	41⅜
200 do	74	200 Ohio & Miss RR b c	43⅝
100 do s3	74⅛	200 do s3	43½
200 do	74	400 do	43⅝
200 do	73⅞	100 do b3	43⅝
1400 do	73⅞	200 C, C & I C RR b c	34⅝
100 do c	73⅝	400 do	34⅝
100 do	73⅝	300 do s3	34⅝
300 do s3	73⅞	100 do	34⅝
200 do b3	73⅞	100 do	34⅝
100 Clev & P, gtd	91⅜	1200 do	34
100 do b c	91⅜	500 do	34⅝

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 US 5-20, r, '64	116⅜	$2000 US 5-20, r, '68	115⅜
1000 US 5-20, c, '67	115⅞	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	109⅝
10000 do	116		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

500 shs West Un Tel	71	300 Erie RR pf	69⅝
300 do	71⅛	400 L S & M S RR	89⅞
500 do	71⅜	100 do b3	89⅞
1000 do s60	71	200 do s3	89⅞
100 do b3	71⅜	100 do s3	89⅝
600 do	71⅛	200 do	89⅝
500 do	71⅛	100 Un Pac RR b3	34⅝
300 do	71⅛	100 do s3	34½
300 do s60	71	400 do	34⅝
600 do	71	100 C & N W RR	73⅝
200 Pac M SS Co b3	73⅞	500 do	73⅝
800 do s10	73⅞	200 do c	73⅜
500 do s3	73⅞	100 do	73⅝
200 do	73⅝	100 Chic & N W pf	89⅞
500 do	73⅞	100 C & R I RR s3	110⅞
200 do	73⅝	300 do	110⅝
300 do	73⅝	100 Bost, H & E s30	7½
300 do	73⅞	400 Ohio & Miss RR	43⅝
700 do s3	73⅝	400 do	43⅝
800 N Y C & H R RR	96⅛	200 do	43⅝
100 do b3	96⅛	100 C, C & I C RR	34⅛
200 do	96⅛	100 do	34⅛
600 do s3	95⅞	100 do b3	34⅛
100 Erie RR	47⅛	100 do s3	34⅛
300 do	47⅝		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$10000 U Pac 10's, inc b c	86⅛	300 shs Un Pac RR b c	34⅝
400 shs West Un Tel b c	71⅜	1000 do	34⅝
300 do	71⅛	100 do b3	34⅝
100 do	70⅞	500 do	34⅝
1500 do	70⅞	400 C & Pitts RR, gtd	91⅜
500 do b3	70⅞	700 C & R I RR b c	110⅝
2000 do	70⅞	200 C & N W RR b c	73⅝
100 do b3	70⅞	100 do	73⅝
100 Quick M pref b c	51⅝	300 do s3	73⅝
300 Bos Water Power	52⅝	800 do	73⅞
200 Pac M SS Co b c s3	73⅝	500 do	73⅛
1000 do	73⅝	100 Mil & St Paul b c	54⅛
1600 do	73⅝	500 do	54
100 do b3	73⅝	100 do	53⅝
200 do	73⅝	400 do	53⅝
70 N Y C & H R RR	95⅞	500 T, W & W RR b c	75⅛
400 do s3	96⅛	100 Del, L & W b c b3	104
100 do	95⅞	400 Ohio & M RR b c	43
200 do b3	95⅞	500 do s4	43
1000 Erie RR b c	47⅛	800 do	43
400 do s3	47⅛	600 do	43
1000 do	47⅛	900 do	42⅞
200 Harlem RR	115	100 do b3	43
1800 L S & M S b c	89⅝	100 C, C & I C RR b30	34⅛
100 do b3	89⅝	1200 do b c	34
500 do	89⅝	200 do	33⅞
400 do	89	100 do	34
100 Adams Ex Co	97⅛	400 do	33⅞

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	70⅝ a 70¾	Rock Island	110¼ a 110⅜
Pacific Mail	73½ a 73⅝	St. Paul	53⅞ a 54
N Y Central, con	96 a 96⅛	St. Paul pref	78 a 78¼
Erie	47 a 47⅛	Wabash	75⅛ a 75¼
Lake Shore	88¾ a 88⅞	Ohio & Miss	42⅞ a 42¾
Union Pacific	34⅛ a 34¼	Han & St Jo	36⅛ a 37
Northwestern	73 a 73⅛	C, C & Ind C	33⅞ a 33⅞
Northwest'n pf	89⅞ a 90		

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 10—2 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, August 10—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, August 10—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 10—1 P. M.—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 9th instant since the last report have been 900 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 10—2 P. M.—The breadstuffs market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 10—2 P. M.—Cheese, 56s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 38s. 3d. per cwt. Bacon, 34s. 3d. per cwt. for short rib middles.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 10—P. M.—Spirits turpentine, 34s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, August 10—Tallow, 46s. 3d. a 46s. 6d. per cwt. for Russian.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, August 10, 1872.

The sugar market is quiet and weak. Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch standard, 10 a 10½ reals per arrobe. Exchange firmer; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 5 a 5½ per cent premium; short sight, 7 per cent premium.

FINANCIAL.

A—TRUST MONEY TO LOAN AND BUY FIRST class mortgages on city real estate, in sums to suit, without bonus. Address COUNSELLOR, box 2,651 New York Post office.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven Per Cent Bonds, interest guaranteed by the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri.

The Bonds are due October 1, 1889; interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the National Bank of Commerce. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The road runs from Leavenworth to Atchison, Kansas, 21 155-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until December 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad receives 45 per cent of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum. The Pacific Railroad of Missouri agrees to deposit the semi-annual interest on these bonds in the National Bank of Commerce.

The road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the low price of 85 and accrued interest.

HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.
NORTHRUP & CHICK, No. 6 Wall street.

I WILL PAY A LIBERAL BONUS FOR $1,000, $1,500, $4,000 or $5,000, on three years' first mortgage of first class building lots at Morrisania. LOAN, 43 Seventh avenue.

WANTED—$200,000 OF THE BONDS OF THE TOWNship of New Providence and Bernardstown, New Jersey, at par, in exchange for first class Real Estate at fair market prices. Address PARKER & MACKIN, bankers, 19 Broad street, N. Y.

WANTED—$3,000 OR 4,000; TEN PER CENT COMMISsion allowed; second mortgage (abundant security) New Jersey Property, 25 miles from city. C. ADAMS, 129 Broad street, room 17.

WANTED—TO BORROW $500 FOR SIX MONTHS; liberal bonus given; secured by bill of sale on merchandise worth $2,000, and also bill of sale on furniture worth $2,500, and insured for $1,950. Address LOAN, Herald office.

$400.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES THE LOAN of $400 on first mortgage on real estate for the term of one year. Address Miss L. A. D., 444 East Twenty-first street, near avenue A.

$24,000 WANTED—IN ONE OR THREE SUMS; first mortgage property, first class, worth $56,000; central Brooklyn, one mile from ferries. Address OWNER, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$115,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on city and Brooklyn property; second mortgages cashed. RICHARD V. HARNETT, 111 Broadway, room F, basement.

$160,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in large and small amounts, on city property; first and second mortgages cashed. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

$200,000 TO LOAN OR BUY MORTGAGES, FOR any desired amount, on Property in New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey. Also money without bonus. PAUL P. TODD, 55 Liberty st.

THE NEW SHIPPING LAW.

Sailing of the First Vessel in Accordance with the Act.

The following notice was issued yesterday from the United States Shipping Commissioner's office for the purpose of having it distinctly understood that all wages must be paid and all accounts settled in the presence of the Commissioner or his deputy:—

The shipping law of 1872 requires that the accounts of each seaman on board of your vessel shall be sent to this office forty-eight hours before he is paid off, and that every such seaman must be paid off within five days after the arrival of your vessel at this port. The word "seaman" means every person on duty on board, the master only excepted. All payments made to seamen in any other manner are by law null and void.

C. C. DUNCAN, Shipping Commissioner.

Fifty boarding house keepers have now placed their names on the roll and agreed to abide by the provisions of the law. Since Tuesday there have been nearly three hundred seamen placed on board of American vessels for foreign voyages, every ship having obtained its full complement. A great many shipowners have promised Captain Duncan their co-operation. The American Congress, belonging to Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.'s line of London packets, went to sea under the new law yesterday.

The entire force of sailor landlords—such of them as have organized to obstruct and resist this law—was brought to bear in order to prevent this ship from having a crew; nevertheless at the appointed hour, seven A. M., every man of the crew was on board, sober and at his duty. The crew were a fine looking set of men, and the captain expressed himself well satisfied with them. They had been shipped and ready since Thursday, waiting the loading of the ship.

Superintendent Kelso detailed a large body of police to the dock to preserve order, but their active services were not needed. Scarcely a loud word was spoken as the ship left the dock and, drawn by two tugs, made her way down the East River.

A MODEL SENTENCE.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Justices Cox, Ledwith and Coulter on the bench, three rough looking characters, George Delmar, Henry Clark and Charles C. Lewis, were tried on a charge of having stolen a revolver from the dental office of William Rausch, in Bleecker street. At the conclusion of the trial Justice Cox passed the following model sentence on the prisoners:—"Delmar, Clark and Lewis, the Court finds you guilty and will remand you until next Saturday for the purpose of allowing you to prove who you are, where you came from and whether or not you are guilty."

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Voluntary Petitions.

The New York and Troy Steamboat Company, the Empire Cotton Seed Huller and Oil Company, Thomas R. Bunker, Charles S. House, Nicholas Albert Ryckman, Robert B. Catherwood.

Adjudication in Involuntary Cases.

Frederic J. Breithaupt, Ozier B. Wilson, William Seward, Jr., Richard Meares, Augustus M. Miller, Arthur Schreier, William Clarendon, Eben Slade, Floyd Brown, Bernhard Metz, Joseph Metz, Louis Cleve, John P. Binzen, Nathan Schainwald, Herman Schainwald.

Discharges.

Joseph J. Kampe, David Millemann, Henry S. Mower.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Law Relating to the Payment of Fines by Convicts.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

The United States vs. Charles Rhode.—In this case a motion had been made to discharge the defendant from prison, on the ground that he had served his term out and was unable to pay the fine which had been inflicted on him together with a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The motion was made under a new law passed by Congress on the 1st of June last, which gives a United States Commissioner power to discharge prisoners who had served out the term of imprisonment to which they have been sentenced, but who are unable to pay the fine which accompanies the imprisonment. Rhode was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of $50. The affidavits and statements made in the case showed that Rhode had no means, and was, therefore, unable to pay the fine that had been imposed upon him. The Commissioner accordingly ordered him to be discharged.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Rosa McCabe, the Alleged Lunatic.

Before Judge Barrett.

It has been definitely ascertained that Rosa McCabe, whose discharge from the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum was applied for a few days since, is in the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. Application was made yesterday by Mr. J. D. Townsend for a writ of habeas corpus compelling the Superintendent of the latter institution to produce her in court. Judge Barrett granted the writ, making the same returnable on next Tuesday. Some interesting revelations are promised when the case comes up for a hearing.

Oyster Barges Declared a Nuisance.

Application was made for an order to show cause with a temporary inquisition to restrain the Commissioners of Docks from the threatened removal of various oyster barges moored at piers on the North River. Judge Barrett stated that this was a matter that lies within the discretion of the Commissioners, and he refused the application, but without prejudice to its renewal upon affidavits.

Decisions.

Sexton vs. Sexton.—Referred back to referee as to identity.

Cochrane vs. Friedlander.—Motion granted unless the plaintiff charge the defendant in execution within five days after the entry and service of the order and the stay is vacated.

Antonio R. Fernandez vs. Francisco Gisput et al.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs, without a renewal upon affidavits.

Cummerford vs. Wildman et al.—The motion is denied, without costs.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT YESTERDAY.

A Light Return—Who Were Disposed Of and What They Were Charged With.

Justice Ledwith presided at the above Court yesterday morning, and after disposing of the prisoners presented before him left for the Special Sessions, where he remained until three o'clock in the afternoon. The eight precincts comprising the Second district only sent thirty-six prisoners, twenty of whom were males and sixteen females. Twenty-one were held and fifteen discharged. Of this number eleven were charged with intoxication, seven with disorderly conduct, seven for being drunk and disorderly, three for grand larceny, three for petit larceny, two for insanity, one suspicious person and one for cruelty to animals.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

One of Mr. Bergh's officers appeared as complainant against Michael O'Brien, whom he charged with driving a horse attached to a sand cart, having large sores on his back and unfit to work. In default of $300 bail to appear and answer the charge, Michael was locked up to answer at the Special Sessions.

ROBBING A RAILROAD COMPANY.

George Alexander, a plumber in the employ of the Harlem Railroad Company, appeared as complainant against a boy named John McGregor, whom he charges with stealing $25 worth of lead, the property of the company. Officer Watson, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, testified to finding a portion of the stolen goods in the prisoner's possession. He was committed in default of $300 bail to answer the charge at the Special Sessions.

DISORDERLY IN THE STREET.

Sergeant Schultz, of the Eighth precinct, while patrolling Broadway at an early hour yesterday morning, saw two females, named Maggie Bell and Mary Smith, emerge from Reddy the Blacksmith's saloon and commence to act in a very disorderly manner. They finally crossed Broadway, and were the observed of all observers on account of their actions, produced by an over indulgence in whiskey. They finally became such a nuisance the Sergeant procured the assistance of an officer and locked them up on a charge of disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning they persisted in informing the Justice they had imbibed nothing but soda water, which was "too thin." They were locked up for examination.

A YOUNG GIRL CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Ellen Dunn, aged twelve years, was escorted into the court room after the watch had been disposed of by Officer McGann, of the Twentieth precinct. Mary Burke, of 530 West Thirty-fourth street, appeared as complainant against her and accused her of stealing $45 worth of clothing from her at various times. The mother of the prisoner accompanied her to court and remained in the prison box to keep her company until the arrival of the Justice. She denied taking the property, but was held for examination.

OWNER FOR STOLEN GOODS WANTED.

Friday afternoon, as Detective Hogan, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was coming down Seventh avenue he discovered a colored boy, twenty years of age, named James Jackson, residing at 10 Jersey street, acting in a suspicious manner, he having large roll of double fold dark cloth on his shoulder. As he could not give any satisfactory account of how the property came into his possession the officer surmised he had stolen it, and took him to the station house, where he was locked up. The prisoner was temporarily committed yesterday morning in order to allow the officer to find an owner for the property.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Bertha Froman, a pale, sorrowful looking girl, only sixteen years of age, residing in East Eighth street, a domestic by occupation, was arraigned upon complaint of her employer, Isabella Brady, of 63 Morton street, charged with grand larceny. The complainant states that between the 1st and 10th of January last the prisoner stole two silk dresses from her, valued at $80; a silk sacque, valued at $25, and a lace handkerchief, valued at $5. The prisoner tearfully admitted the charge, and was committed to answer at the General Sessions.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS WOMAN.

Asaph C. Dennis, residing in East Sixty-third street, has been on a continual spree for the last six months—in fact, since he returned from the Island, where he had been confined for drunkenness. Mrs. Dennis, a determined-looking little woman, took him in charge and herself brought him to the Nineteenth precinct station house, whence he was taken to the Yorkville Police Court by a policeman. He was sent on another visit to the Island, and the announcement brought tears of contrition to his eyes. The wife in a very affecting manner drew his handkerchief from his coat pocket and wiped his tears away as if he had been a spoiled child, but not a teardrop hung on her lashes as the door leading to the prison below the Court closed on his retreating form.

The body of an unknown man was yesterday taken to the Morgue, having been found in the East River at the foot of Jackson street. He had on a blue coat, a black vest and light pantaloons. He was of light complexion, with sandy hair. The Coroner was notified.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ALLEN—SANGREE.—At Trinity Reformed church, Bloody Run, Pa., on Tuesday, August 6, 1872, by the Rev. Milton H. Sangree (brother of the bride), assisted by Rev. H. Heckerman and Rev. William M. Deatrick, Dr. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, of New York city, to Miss LINNIE MARGUERITE SANGREE, of McConnellstown, Pa. No cards.

DOYLE—O'SULLIVAN.—On Monday morning, August 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Father Carney, WILLIAM HENRY DOYLE, late of Yokahama, Japan, to ANNIE C., second daughter of John S. O'Sullivan, Esq. No cards.

POPE—PALLISER.—On Thursday, August 8, by the Rev. James Millett, at the bride's residence, FREDERICK POPE, late of Edinburg, to Miss MIRIAM PALLISER, all of this city.

Died.

ALWILL.—At his residence, corner of Nevins and Sackett streets, Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 10, JOHN ALWILL, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Augustine's church, corner Fifth and Bergen streets, on Monday, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

BANNON.—THOMAS BANNON, aged 21 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, August 11, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Edward Fitzpatrick, 234 East Twenty-second street.

BARTON.—On Saturday, August 10, THOMAS BARTON, of consumption, in the 45th year of his age.

All friends and relatives and members of Amaranthus Lodge, No. 126, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 68 East Ninetieth street, on Monday, August 12, at at eleven o'clock A. M.

AMARANTHUS LODGE, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—BRETHREN—You are requested to attend the funeral of P. G. Thomas Barton, from his late residence, No. 68 East Ninetieth street, on Monday, August 12, at eleven o'clock sharp. THOMAS FORSYTH, N. G.
WARREN W. BUTTON, Secretary.

BENNET.—On Friday, August 9, 1872, CHARLES H. BENNET, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers, Archibald and James, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Barnes Bennet, 88 Monroe street, on Sunday, August 11, 1872, at one o'clock P. M.

BLAKE.—On Saturday, August 10, FRANCES HELENA BLAKE, aged 12 years.

Funeral services at Stamford Sunday. Will be taken to Greenwich for burial on Monday, at ten o'clock.

BONNER.—On Saturday, August 10, at the residence of his parents, Jersey City, ROBERT BEATTIE, son of Andrew and Mary Jane Bonner, aged 10 years and 9 months.

Notice of funeral in Monday's paper.

BOYLE.—On Thursday, August 8, JAMES BOYLE, a native of Paisley, Scotland, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 322, F. and A. M.; Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M.; Brooklyn Chapter, No. 148, R. A. M.; the New York Caledonian Club and the Master Plumbers' Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 395 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 11th inst., at two o'clock.

NEW YORK CALEDONIA CLUB.—The members are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, JAMES BOYLE, from his late residence, 395 Fulton street, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, August 11, at two o'clock.
JOHN WATT, Chief.
L. D. ROBERTSON, Corresponding Secretary.

BRANDON.—On Friday evening, August 9, 1872, MARY ANN, eldest daughter of William and Joanna Brandon, aged 7 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 51 Charlton street, on Monday, August 12, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMMANN.—At his residence, at Fordham, Westchester county, OSWALD CAMMANN, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, August 12, at half-past three o'clock P. M., from St. James' church, Fordham. Carriages will be in waiting at Fordham depot upon the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train (Harlem Railroad) from Grand Central depot.

CARDOZO.—On Thursday, August 8, GUSTAVE D. CARDOZO, in the 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place, from 245 West Forty-third street, on Sunday morning, August 11, at ten o'clock precisely.

NINTH CLASS ASSOCIATION OF OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL NO 3.—The members of the association will meet at 245 West Forty-third street, this (Sunday) morning, August 11, at half-past nine o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late friend and associate, GUSTAVUS D. CARDOZO. B. D. L. SOUTHERLAND, President.
EUGENE A. HOUSTON, Secretary.

CASEY.—On Friday, August 9, DANIEL RICHARD CASEY, only child of Patrick and Ellen Casey, aged 11 months and 15 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, corner First avenue and Thirty-third street, to-day (Sunday), at half-past one o'clock.

COTTER.—On Saturday, August 10, JOHN COTTER, eldest son of James and Maria Cotter, aged 9 years and 8 months.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 12th inst., from the residence of his parents, 1,063 Second avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth street.

COUGHLAN.—On Thursday, August 8, after a short illness, JAMES, son of Patrick and Ellen Coughlan, a native of parish of Lusmagh, Kings county, Ireland, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 471 Second avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, on Sunday, August 11, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

COYLE.—The beloved child of Michael and Mary Coyle, aged 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 1,064 Third avenue, Sunday, August 11, at half-past one o'clock.

COZANS.—At St. Joseph School, Yorkville, on Tuesday, July 30, GERTRUDE, youngest daughter of Philip J. and Annie E. Cozans, aged 10 years, 10 months and 17 days.

Her remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery.

COWAN.—At Englewood, N. J., on Friday, August 9, JOHN F. COWAN.

Funeral at his late residence on Monday morning, at half-past ten o'clock. Trains leave by Northern Railroad at eight and nine o'clock, from the foot of Chambers street.

CURREN.—Suddenly, at her residence, 92 Bowery, corner Christie street, Newark, KATE, the beloved wife of John Curren.

Funeral will take place this day (Sunday), at two o'clock.

DEMAREST.—At his residence in Elmira, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 31, of heart disease, JOHN H. DEMAREST, in the 69th year of his age.

DESMOND.—CORNEALIS DESMOND, the beloved son of Daniel and Margaret Desmond, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 40 Jackson street, at two o'clock P. M.

DOHERTY.—On Saturday, August 10, at seven o'clock A. M., PATRICK DOHERTY, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 272 Columbia street, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FANGMEYER.—On Saturday, August 10, JANE ANN, widow of Henry Fangmeyer, aged 52 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

FEENEY.—On Thursday, August 8, CHARLES B., son of John J. and Catherine Feeney, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. McCann, aged 4 years, 8 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 508 West Thirty-third street, on Sunday, August 11, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FINCH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 8, ANTHONY F. FINCH.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this (Sunday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

FOGARTY.—On Friday, August 9, MARY FOGARTY, widow of William Fogarty, a native of the parish of Templemore, county Tipperary, Ireland, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, August 11, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 80 Frankfort street.

GAFNEY.—On Saturday, August 10, JAMES GAFNEY, a native of Dublin, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, August 12, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 78 Third street.

GILLEN.—Early on Saturday morning, August 10, after a short and severe illness, WILLIE H., beloved and only son of William T. Gillen, aged 6 years and 3 months.

The remains will be removed from his late residence, Degraw street, between Franklin and Classon avenues, Brooklyn, for interment in Calvary Cemetery, on Monday, at half-past one o'clock. The relatives and friends of deceased are invited to attend. Take Fulton avenue cars and get off at Classon avenue.

GORMAN.—On Friday, August 9, Mrs. MARGARET GORMAN, widow of Edward Gorman, native of Killissone, county of Longford, Ireland, in the 83d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 311 East Thirty-second street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Southern papers please copy.

HALL.—On Saturday, August 10, in the 30th year of his age, GEORGE HENRY HALL, eldest son of his parents, at their residence, No. 69 Rodney street.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Sts. Peter and Paul's church, Second street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, August 13, at half-past ten A. M.

HALSTEAD.—At her residence, Hoboken, N. J., JANE F. HALSTEAD, wife of David P. Halstead, aged 78 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at ten o'clock A. M., from St. Peter's church, New York.

HART.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, MARIA H. HART, of Orange, N. J., widow of Joseph C. Hart, in the 72d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANNON.—On Friday, August 9, 1872, at the residence of his parents, WILLIE, the beloved son of John and Kate Hannon.

Funeral will take place from 600 East Sixteenth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HEDLEY.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, of consumption, ELIZABETH HEDLEY, in the 63d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, John Guy, 290 Seventh street, on Monday, August 12, at ten o'clock A. M.

HOWE.—At Washington Heights, on Friday, August 9, WILLIAM HOWE, native of Carragahorig, county Tipperary, Ireland, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, August 11, at one o'clock, from his late residence, Tenth avenue and 161st street, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HUNNIFORD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday morning, August 10, 1872, WILLIAM A. MCNEIL HUNNIFORD, in the 30th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 220 South Fourth street, on the afternoon of Monday, the 12th inst., at three o'clock.

IRWIN.—On Thursday, August 8, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of William Irwin, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1,401 Broadway, near Fiftieth street, to-day (Sunday), at half-past one o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Chicago papers please copy.

JARVIS.—On Saturday, August 10, WILLIAM JARVIS, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 420 West Eighteenth street, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock.

KELLEY.—On Thursday, August 8, ANN KELLEY, a native of the parish of Donough, county Monaghan, Ireland, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 208 Delancey st., to-day (Sunday), at half-past one o'clock, without further invitation.

KIRK.—At West Morrisania, on Friday, August 9, 1872, CATHERINE ELIZA KIRK, widow of William Kirk, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Girard avenue, near Julient street, West Morrisania, on Sunday, August 11, at one o'clock.

KOSTER.—On Friday, August 9, JOHN D. KOSTER, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 323 West Twentieth street, on Monday, at ten o'clock A. M.

KROM.—On Saturday, July 20, E. RYLAND KROM, son of S. R. and M. Francisca Krom, aged 5 months.

The remains were taken to Ulster county, New York, for interment.

LANGFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 10, 1872, CLARA ROBBINS, only child of James H. and Clara M. Langford, aged 6 months and 4 days.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 121 Henry street, on Monday, August 12, at four o'clock P. M.

LEVY.—On Friday, August 9, DAVID LEVY, son of Philip and Adelaide Levy, aged 4 months.

The funeral will take place this (Sunday) morning, at nine o'clock, from the residence 231 Cumberland street, Brooklyn. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MIX.—At Bailey's Cross Roads, Virginia, on the morning of the 26th July, BESSIE, daughter of William A. and Ida W. Mix, of New York city, aged 12 months and 14 days.

MCCAHILL.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, CATHERINE, wife of Bryan McCahill, Jr., after a short illness. Residence 170 East 117th street.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCGUIRE.—On Friday, August 9, WILLIAM P. MCGUIRE, son of Michael and Cabaran McGuire, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, August 12, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 513 West Twenty-seventh street.

NICHOLSON.—At Jericho, L. I., on Friday, August 9, MIRIAM, eldest daughter of John and Miriam Nicholson, aged 13 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, 170 West Eleventh street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at five o'clock.

NIVETT.—On Saturday, August 10, MARY NIVETT, infant daughter of John G. and Adelia Nivett.

Funeral from her mother's residence, No. 1,001 Sixth avenue, to-day at 2 P. M. to Calvary Cemetery.

POHLEY.—On Friday, August 9, JOSEPH A. POHLEY, son of Joseph and Sarah J. Pohley, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends, also Hope Lodge 244, F. and A. M., Lafayette Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 340 East Sixty-first street, on Monday, August 12.

PRENDERGAST.—At West Hoboken, Friday, August 9, JOHN J. PRENDERGAST, dearly beloved husband of Albertina Imhoff Prendergast, of Yonkers, in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from St. Joseph's church, corner of Ashburton and Oak Hill avenues, on Monday, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Trains leave Thirtieth street at 9:15 A. M. and Forty-second street at 9:10 A. M.

PLUMMER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, August 7, 1872, of paralysis, SUSAN WHITE, wife of John L. Plummer.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Sunday), at three o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 142 Henry street, Brooklyn.

RAPPOLD.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, at her residence, 717 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, CAROLINE, the beloved wife of Jacob R. Rappold, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Company B, First battalion, Captain Aug. N. Y. S. N. G., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's church, DeKalb avenue, corner Walworth street, on Monday, August 12, at two o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

REILLY.—On Thursday, August 8, ROSANA, daughter of James and Catharine Reilly, aged 1 year and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 491 Washington street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

RIVETT.—On Friday, August 9, MARY, the beloved daughter of John G. and Benny Rivett, aged 1 year and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 1,001 Sixth avenue, on Sunday, the 11th, at two P. M.

RYAN.—On Saturday, August 10, 1872, after a long and lingering sickness, of cancer, MARY, the beloved wife of James Ryan, in the 48th year of her age.

Requiescat in pace.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, August 12, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 17 Monroe street; from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SANXAY.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday August 7, 1872, ANNA, widow of John Sanxay, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James B. Wilkins, No. 153 Sackett street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 11, at three o'clock P. M.

New Jersey papers please copy.

STEVENSON.—At Coblenz, Germany, on Saturday, August 10, 1872, JENNIE JESSOP STEVENSON, daughter of Jane C. and Henry J. Stevenson, of Brooklyn.

WALDRON.—At the Sailor Snug Harbor, Captain JAMES R. WALDRON, aged 73 years, 4 months, and eighteen days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, 539 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

WILSON.—On Thursday, August 8, JAMES WILSON, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 37 East Broadway, on Sunday, August 11, at two o'clock P. M.

London (England) papers please copy.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Household and Office Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
A large assortment of Household Furniture, some very fine Carpets, Bedroom and Parlor Suits.
Office Furniture.
Sitting and Standing Desks, Stools, Arm Chairs, Library Tables, Iron Railing, Iron Doors, Safes, Cocoa Matting, black walnut Doors covered in leather.
Sewing Machines.

A. H. CALDWELL, AUCTIONEER.
LARGE SALE SECOND HAND AND NEW FURNITURE, BLACK WALNUT BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CARPETS, PARLOR AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c., IN GOOD ORDER, JUST RECEIVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE, AND TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
MONDAY, August 12, at 10½ o'clock, positively without reserve, at salesroom 79 Nassau street, over $20,000 worth really elegant household Furniture, including Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Rosewood Pianoforte, Sewing Machines, Desks, &c., &c.

AUCTION.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their Salesroom,
126 Chambers street, near College place,
TUESDAY, August 13, 10½ A. M.,
large lot Household Furniture.
Details to-morrow.

AUCTION SALE.—PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 120 WEST 23d st.—LUKE FITZGERALD will sell to-morrow (Monday) morning, at public auction, complete Furniture, Steinway & Sons' Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, 600 yards Carpets, 20 Bedroom Suits, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 350 lots; by catalogue. See Monday's Herald for particulars. Sale commencing at 11 o'clock.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAM BRICK YARD—AT auction, at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., on Friday, August 16; very desirable property.
B. YOUNG, Assignee.

HENRY B. HERTZ, AUCTIONEER, 534 BROADWAY.
BANKRUPT SALE OF RICH FURNITURE,
On TUESDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock,
AT WAREROOMS 534 BROADWAY.
An entire stock of rich and plain Furniture, valued at over $60,000.
Full particulars on morning of sale.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, will sell at public auction on Monday, August 12, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under and by virtue of an execution, on the premises, the Stock, Fixtures, Furniture and Effects of the Liquor Store known as the Court Exchange, 954 Third avenue, corner of Fifty-seventh street.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE SALE.—JOSEPH SOLOMON, Auctioneer, will sell Monday, August 12, at his salesrooms, 134 Fulton street, at 10½ o'clock, the entire stock of a dealer giving up business.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THURSDAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Bedding, Boots and Shoes and Fancy Goods. By order, N. Sitch, 311 Third avenue.

EUROPE.

SWISS HOTEL,
No. 14 Finsbury place,
South,
London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—SEPIA, THE GREAT CUTTLE-FISH HAIR DYE would make Philosopher Greeley as young and handsome as General Grant.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

METROPOLITAN NAIADS.

Feminine Muscle Afloat—A Prize Swimming Match Opposite Blackwell's Island—An Exciting Scene on the River and the Shore.

The swimming festival yesterday, at the foot of Fifty-fifth street, East River, presented a scene of excitement and curious incidents not frequently witnessed at bathing resorts. The place is located directly opposite Blackwell's Island, and is styled "The Oriental Salt Water Baths." The festival was got up for the purpose of testing the proficiency of the pupils of the establishment, who daily assemble around the premises to struggle for fame in natatorial enterprise. There were three swimming matches for prizes varying from $25 to $100, contributed by Mr. Heysich, swimming master of the baths. The first was a contest between six handsome young ladies of peculiar notions, ambitious ideas and salt water propensities. The start was given by Mr. Heysick at fifteen minutes to three o'clock. The six young female adventurers stood in bathing costume on the planks beneath the steep overhanging rugged rocks. Their names were as follows:—Miss Katie Allen, in blue bathing suit, with showy tasselled fringes; Miss Broderick, in black and white suit; Miss Westermer, in red; Miss Cohen, in red; Miss Siegle, black and white fringes, and Miss Candidus, in gray, with light borders. The first plunge of the fair ones into the rapid stream was watched with much anxiety. The boat around which they were to turn was rocking in the tidal current about four hundred feet from the bank, or pretty nearly in the centre of the river. Miss Allen and Miss Siegle, after recovering from the effects of the first dive, struck out boldly ahead of the others. The next in front were Misses Cohen and Westermer. Miss Siegle apparently lost power before the boat was yet reached. Miss Broderick struck in about this time with steady strokes. The three others failed to breast the breakers in the centre of the river and had to be taken aboard the boats. Katie Allen swam steadily, with Miss Broderick very close behind, until the two fair disputants reached the bathing landing in a state of nervousness and anxiety. Mr. Heysich proclaimed

KATIE ALLEN THE WINNER.

A gold ring, worth about $50, was the prize, but she seemed to forget this amidst the numerous smiles and congratulations that awaited her on shore. Miss Broderick was also awarded a gold ring worth about $35.

The second match was one of less interest than that of the ladies. The contestants in this were eight hearty young fellows, who bathe daily in the river. Their names were as follows:—G. Winter, W. Foster, Charles Foster, A. Browsky, Maurice Allen, L. Brandire, M. Stern and Ferdinand Fahrbach. William Foster, a schoolboy stripling, about sixteen, won by about two lengths. A. Browsky came in second and George Winter third. The current was too strong for the young athletes and over half had to be taken aboard the boats in the centre of the river. The parents and friends of the boys were seated on the rocks and on the platform near the bathing house and manifested no small share of anxiety as to the result of the contest.

The third and best match was between ten stalwart, sinewy men, whose names were as follows:—William Wolfe, Charles Beet, Samuel Rapp, John Gurtleman, J. Berliner, L. Wallace, M. Porchaaska, S. Henberger, Emil Gutman and S. Pollack. At ten minutes to four o'clock the signal for the start was given. The heat of the sun was growing less effective. The breakers were becoming stronger and the current more rapid. They were to swim to Blackwell's Island and back again to the baths. Six swam directly across the river. Four took oblique directions according to the drifting of the current. A. Gubleman, an officer in the police staff of the Nineteenth precinct, showed great artistic dexterity in his method of swimming. He first allowed himself to be drifted by the current until he was directly opposite the end of the island, and then swam straight across to the bank. Mr. Wolfe, however, took a more systematic course. Breasting the tide up the river as far as Sixtieth street he then swam with extraordinary rapidity down with the current and reached Blackwell's Island before any of the others were within 100 yards of it.

All eyes were upon Wolfe from the music platform, and a loud cheer was given as soon as he could be observed. Gubleman, meanwhile, had accomplished a crossing, and was now paddling back at a lively pace, the steward's boat accompanying him. The backward courses of both men were in totally different manner planned. Gubleman swam past the island and then struck across in a straight line, while Wolfe resumed his former plan of first breasting the current and afterward floating down with the breakers without much exertion. About half the number were now entirely exhausted, and had taken refuge with the boatmen on the yachts. Rapp and Gateman were still struggling manfully, but were entirely beaten by Wolfe and Gubleman. The two latter approached the landing from different starts at an angular point, Gubleman first and Wolfe about four minutes later. The match was well contested. Wolfe was supposed to be the winner by all on the landing and platform, but very generously conceded the honors to Gubleman, after a short dispute. Samuel Rapp swam in third, and Gateman fourth. The prizes were—for the first, $75; for the second, $50, and for the third, a gold ring, worth about $30.

Messrs. Wolfe and Gubleman challenged one another for $250 to swim forward to and back from Blackwell's Island, on Sunday next. There were many admirers on the platform to greet the men of muscle on their safe return.

OBITUARY.

Jose Balta.

From Peru, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, and through the telegraph, we received, last night, the news that Señor José Balta, President of Peru, had been assassinated by Gutierrez, the leader of a revolutionist movement against his government.

General José Balta, actual President of Peru, was a native of the northern part of that republic, where he enjoyed great personal popularity. In the rising against the government of President Pardo he led the revolutionists in the North, while General Canseco, whom Pardo had deposed, headed the disaffection in the South. On the overthrow of Pardo, the Presidency was disputed between Canseco and Balta, ending, however, in the success of the latter, who has administered the government with great firmness and success, adopting, on the whole, the very able policy of his predecessor. Balta paid great attention to the development of the industrial resources of the country, and the HERALD special correspondent in Lima has just lately chronicled the opening of a grand national fair in Lima under his patronage.

Senor Gutierrez,

who assumed the office of Dictator of Peru, after having murdered Balta—as we are told in the telegram—was himself executed by the people soon afterwards. He was hanged to a lamppost, and his dead body consumed by fire. Gutierrez was an able man. He came of a very respectable and influential family, but was through life an ambitious and very intriguing politician.

DELINQUENT CONTRACTORS.

As provided by law in such cases, Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent notices to a number of contractors for street improvements and their sureties that their work is being unnecessarily delayed; that they are wilfully violating the terms of their contracts in not completing the work within the specified time, and that if not completed on the 31st of August next they are notified and required to discontinue all work under their contracts, which will ... be completed by the Department ... expense of ... of Public Works at the ... the delinquent contractors or their sureties.

The following are the names of the contractors and sureties so notified and work upon which they are engaged:—

Contract for regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging New avenue, East and West (Mount Morris square), dated September 1, 1868. James Kehoe, contractor; Luke O'Reilly and Lewis Brosi, sureties.

Contract for regulating, grading, &c., Forty-second street, from Second avenue to East River, dated July 26, 1865. Peter Voorhis, contractor; William Voorhis and Jacob Voorhis, sureties.

Contract for regulating, grading, &c., Fortieth street, from First to Second avenue, dated May 19, 1857. John Kinsley, contractor; James Donnelly and John Peterkin, sureties.

Contract for regulating, grading, &c., 115th street, from Eighth avenue to the Harlem River, dated September 17, 1867. H. A. McGrane, contractor; John McGrane and N. A. Childs, sureties.

Contract for regulating, grading, &c., Fourth avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Seventy-first street, dated June 25, 1863. Patrick Farley, contractor; Patrick Tracy and Michael Tracy, sureties.

A BARROOM FRACAS IN BROOKLYN.

A fracas occurred last night in Tully's barroom, known as the Una, at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Adelphi street, in the course of which Peter Mullady, who is the proprietor of a drinking saloon at the corner of Oxford street and Myrtle avenue, had his nose partially bitten off by Jack Brennan, rather a notorious character, who keeps a gin mill in the Twentieth ward. It appears that Brennan, Malloney, a sealer of weights and measures, and Mullady met in Tully's and got into a quarrel, which finally led to blows. Mullady had to be taken to the City Hospital, and the others were arrested and locked up in the Fourth precinct station house.

YACHTING.

Annual Cruise of the New York Yacht Club—The Challenge Cup Race and Newport Regatta.

The annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club for the season of 1872 will be inaugurated tomorrow afternoon by the assembling of the yachts at Glen Cove, preparatory to the start. This event has attracted a vast amount of attention among the yachtsmen during the past two weeks, and quite a number of the vessels belonging to the club have been undergoing repairs and receiving additional decorations for the cruise, which will extend from Glen Cove to New London, Newport, New Bedford and Vineyard Sound, and in all probability the squadron will proceed as far as Portland, the entire cruise occupying from fourteen to sixteen days. A large fleet of schooner and sloop yachts will be present, including the Columbia, Resolute, Tidal Wave, Magic, Viking, Madeleine, Foam, Peerless, Eva, Gracie, Ariadne, Vixen, Fleetwing, Madgie and other distinguished craft. Rear Commodore Osgood will be in command of the fleet. One of the grand features of the cruise will be the race between the yachts Tidal Wave, Mr. Voorhis, and the Madgie, Mr. Loper, for the challenge cup. This is to be an ocean race and will attract a great deal of attention and comment from yachtsmen, as fine sailing qualities and a close race are confidently anticipated. In addition to this the residents of Newport have arranged to give schooner and sloop prizes in a regatta to be sailed at Newport on the 20th. The race will be open to yachts belonging to any recognized and duly organized yacht club, and will probably attract a large number of entries, as many of the Boston yachts will doubtless appear as competitors against the New York Yacht Club's crack vessels. Altogether the prospects of the cruise are highly promising, and a capital muster and display are expected for to-morrow at Glen Cove.

Yachting News from Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 10, 1872.

The Atlantic Yacht Club remained quietly at anchor to-day in the harbor. The members went ashore and visited the Ocean House and other large hotels, drove down to the Point, and, in fact, "did" Newport pretty thoroughly. There was a hop at the Ocean House in the evening, which proved to be one of the most successful that has been given this season.

The members of the Atlantic Yacht Club hold divine service to-morrow on board the Resolute. Rev. Mr. Thomas, chaplain to the fleet, will officiate.

The fleet leave for Martha's Vineyard at seven A. M. on Monday.

The sloop yacht Daphne arrived this morning from Stonington. The sloop yacht Genevieve, owned by Mr. Beckwith, of Providence, is anchored in the harbor, and will leave to-morrow for Martha's Vineyard. The schooner yacht Tarthe arrived this afternoon from Bristol. The schooners Madeleine and Foam went out this afternoon for a sail.

The schooner yacht Dauntless left this evening for Glen Cove. Rear Commodore Osgood will join her there, and fly his pennant from her mainmast during the cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

Yachting Notes.

The Eastern Yacht Club have decided to give a special regatta from Swampscott on Wednesday, 14th inst. There will be four prizes, first and second for schooners, one for sloops over forty feet in length and one for sloops forty feet or under. The occasion will no doubt be a very interesting one.

The yachts Halcyon and Addie were lying at anchor off the Pequot House, New London, yesterday afternoon.

Yacht Triton, A.Y.C., Mr. Thayer, from New London for New York, and yacht Undine, A.Y.C., Mr. Willis, from New London for New York, both passed Whitestone yesterday afternoon.

At a meeting of the Union Yacht Club, of Long Island, last night it was decided that the Lavine and the Sophia, having challenged the Vesta and Lottie B., which were awarded the champion pennants under protest, must sail for the flags on the 28th of August, and over the same course. The judges appointed by the President of the club are Commodore Bates, Vice Commodore Gillen, ex-Vice Commodore H. Smedley, Commodore Dickerson and Captain Rush.

AQUATIC.

The Gramercy, Athletic, Nassau, Nautilus and Sappho boat clubs have agreed to set about the formation of the Harlem Navy.

The approaching Harlem River regatta is the subject of much gossip among boating men on the river. John Kyle is determined to make it an annual affair, and in the inaugural regatta he will have the assistance of many prominent amateur oarsmen.

Dave Roche, it is rumored, is preparing to row a single scull race with a prominent member of the Gramercy Club.

There is some talk of the New York Rowing Club making a change of base from its present quarters on Newtown Creek and moving up to the Harlem settlement.

The Sappho and Dauntless clubs, it is whispered, are preparing to row a four-oared scull race.

ANOTHER NEW STEAMSHIP.

Description and Dimensions of the Vessel and Her Machinery.

A splendid new steamer, the Dakota, built by W. H. Webb, made her first trip down the bay yesterday with a party of invited guests on board. The trip was in every respect a success, and the new ship was greatly praised. After landing the guests the Dakota proceeded on a second and longer trip, which was equally satisfactory. The vessel is intended for the California and Australian trade.

The following is a description of the steamer:—She has a condensing beam engine, cylinder 81 inches diameter and stroke of piston 12 feet, fitted with Sickles cut off. The steam and exhaust valves are what is known as double-pocket or balance, instead of the single or Dickenson valves, which were removed at great expense because not working satisfactorily. The air pumps are 48 inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke. There is an ordinary jet condenser and also a surface condenser. Lighthall's patent, with independent circulating pump, &c. The water wheels are 32 feet diameter over buckets. There are four plain cylindrical boilers, 13 feet 4 inches diameter, 12 feet 3 inches long for the after boilers and 10 feet for the forward boilers. There are three furnaces, 3 feet 6 inches diameter on each boiler, making twelve furnaces in the four boilers. There are 250 tubes in each boiler. Each boiler has a steam chimney 7 feet diameter, 9 feet 6 inches high, delivering the smoke into a tiplake common to all, the smoke pipe is 8 feet diameter and 36 feet high above the steam chimneys. The total grate surface is 390 square feet. The total heating surface is 7,280 square feet, without the steam chimney; proportion of fire to grate surface, 24 to 1. The ship is furnished with a donkey boiler and two main donkey pumps, one Woodward, one Sewell's pattern; also a heavy hoisting engine for coaling and hoisting cargo. The engine made 13 revolutions per minute, with 22 pounds of steam, 28 inches vacuum, cutting off at one-third of stroke, draft 18½ feet. The engine made 8 revolutions with 28 pounds steam, 28 inches vacuum cutting off at one-tenth of stroke. The alterations and additions to the machinery department of the Dakota consist chiefly of entire new boilers, those of the Dickerson plan, the same as put on board the United States government steamer the famous Algonquin, though only used on voyage, having been found, upon practice, entirely unfit, were removed and disposed of for old iron. The valve gear has also been entirely changed. Those of Dickerson, who originally planned the machinery of the Dakota before she came into the possession of Mr. Webb, having been found not to work well, have been discarded also. Other changes, but of less importance, have been made to make the machinery of the Dakota to conform fully in all particulars with well known practice, having in view the extended service this steamer is intended to perform. Modern improvement of detail, well tried and understood, have also been introduced. The ... boilers of the Dakota are cylindrical, made of ... extra thickness of the very best of Pennsylvania boiler iron, the heaviest ever before adopted in this country, and are intended to carry high steam with short cut off, and thus economise coal, which is a very important item in the Pacific service, where coal is always costly. The boilers have been tested officially, at a hydrostatic pressure of sixty pounds, which is much higher than usual. The machinery of the Dakota is intended to be operated upon the compound principal as far as can be, with a single cylinder, and full hopes are entertained that great speed will be obtained on a small consumption of fuel. The hull has been much improved for Pacific Ocean service in warm latitudes by the addition of narrow guards abaft the wheel and the extension of the light decks over the side windows, thus enabling passengers to sleep in all weathers with the windows and doors of their rooms open. Additional bathrooms, large and ample, have been added, barber's room, increased ventilation in all parts of the ship.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

Fatally Beaten Over the Head with a Club.

A few minutes after one o'clock yesterday afternoon Patrick Brodin, aged twenty-nine years, residing at 37 Crosby street, called at the office of his agent, at 31 Crosby street, to make arrangements in reference to some repairing that was to be done to his house. As the proprietor was not in Patrick Doody came forward to attend to Brodin's complaints. While in the place they got into an altercation, and finally came to blows. Doody seized a large club which lay in one corner of the office and dealt Brodin a blow on the head with it that felled him to the floor. After administering a few more blows to the helpless man he put on his coat and hurriedly left the office. An officer of the Fourteenth precinct being called took charge of the place and despatched a messenger after Dr. Saville. The latter upon examining Brodin's head found a scalp wound of such a serious nature as, in his opinion, to cause death in less than forty-eight hours. The injured man was assisted to his residence and placed in bed, where he at present remains in an unconscious condition. Doody made his escape and is still at large.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Attempt to Start a New Overland Route—A Subsidy of Ten Millions To Be Voted—Clashing Railroad Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10, 1872.

The people's movement in favor of the prompt construction of a new overland railroad below the snow line, and in competition with the Central Pacific Railroad of California, seems now to be well assured. The proposition is that a California Company, based on private subscriptions to its capital stock, shall construct a road from San Francisco southeastward to meet the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad already in operation for a distance of several hundred miles westward of St. Louis, and possessing valuable land grants. Alvinza Hayward, of San Francisco, having increased his personal offer of $100,000 to $500,000, the private subscriptions now foot up about one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To-day the California, Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company incorporates.

Under an act of the last Legislature the people of San Francisco are expected to vote a subsidy of about $10,000,000 to the new road, for which stock will be issued to the city. The expectation is doubtless well founded, as the community have been greatly alarmed by the efforts of the Central Pacific Company to concentrate the entire railroad system of the State in their own hands, with the terminus at Goat Island—a project which, besides establishing an immense monopoly, is claimed to threaten the destruction of the present harbor and the building of a rival city on the opposite side of the bay.

Fires are raging in the pineries along Puget Sound, and are doing great damage.

A Los Angeles despatch announces the arrival there of the Todd party, with Professor Glass, from the geological expedition through Arizona and New Mexico. They have 1,000 pounds of specimens of gold and silver and other ores, also several pints of precious and doubtful stones, collected on the route from Fort Wingate to Albuquerque, and on the borders of Arizona, in what are called the Ant Hills. These precious stones were all discovered at the surface. They have genuine rubies, the specimens ranging from the size of a large pea downward. The diamonds, if any, are small and of little value. The party found rich gold and silver bearing quartz near Fort Wingate. The party also claims to have discovered and located flowing oil springs that will yield from seventy to a hundred barrels a day, but will not divulge their precise location. In old mounds and ruins of ancient cities they found relics of tools, pottery and woven cloth, centuries old. The party is not sanguine as to the diamond discoveries. Three pints of their best stones will be tested and exhibited. They suffered great privations, and narrowly escaped perishing while crossing the Colorado desert.

The diamond excitement in San Francisco is subsiding.

Four negro minstrels went into the Chinese quarters at West Point, Calaveras county, last night, and destroyed several buildings and robbed the Chinese of thousands of dollars. They were arrested.

At a meeting in the United States Branch Mint to-day Professor Torry, of the New York Assay Office; Dr. Lindeman, ex-director of the Mint, and others, paid warm tributes to the character, worth and eminent public services of the late Jacob R. Eckfeldt, Assayer of the Philadelphia Mint. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 06	Gov. Island...morn	12 38
Sun sets	7 04	Sandy Hook....eve	11 53
Moon sets......eve	10 50	Hell Gate.....morn	2 23

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Hannover	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Minnesota	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Trinacria	Aug. 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Limerick	Aug. 15	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	Aug. 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Atlantic	Aug. 17	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Rhein	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
California	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hansa	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	Aug. 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Aug. 22	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Baltic	Aug. 24	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Aug. 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
France	Aug. 24	Havre	58 Broadway.
Australia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Oceanic	Aug. 31	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUG. 10, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship H Haarfager (Nor), Lund, London—Funch, Edye & Co.
Steamship Bothnia, Rhode, Dublin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Bienville, Maury, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship City of Merida, Timmermann, Havana and Vera Cruz—F Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston via Key West—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship George Washington, Vaill, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Western Metropolis, Quick, New Orleans—F Baker.
Steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah—W R Garrison.
Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC—G B Merrick & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Loch Katrine (Br), McCallum, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Ship Henry (Br), Jones, Quebec—H J DeWolf & Co.
Bark Yarmouth (Br), Brown, Bristol—E E Morgan's Sons.
Bark Friehandel (NG), Wachter, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Bark Ellen Dyer, Leeland, Cronstadt—H D & J U Brookman.
Bark Hermann (NG), Rick, Konigsberg—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Kong Sverre (Nor), Mareussen, Stettin—C Tobias & Co.
Bark Montezuma, Delano, Barbados—T T & F A Dwight.
Brig Lulan (Br), Hayward, Liverpool—N H Brigham.
Brig M McFarlane (Br), Hall, Cork for orders—J F Whitney & Co.
Brig Susan Bergan, Tuthill, Malaga via Cadiz—B J Wenberg.
Brig Roseway (Br), McFarland, St Kitts—Jones & Lough.
Brig Catharine Morris (Br), Dunn, Windsor—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig Perces Hinckley, Leighton, Brunswick, Ga—T M Mayhew & Co.
Brig W H Parks, Dix, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.
Schr King Bird (Br), Simpson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Matilda Brooks, Hildreth, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr John, Williams, Washington, NC—E S Powell.
Schr Menewa, Dissoway, Richmond—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Sarah Lavinia, Anderson, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr A J Bentley, Robinson, Washington, DC—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr A L Hurlbut, Griffin, Washington, DC—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, Washington, DC—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr J V Diger, Sterling, Baltimore—Wm Chalmers.
Schr Martha Nickels, Ross, Salisbury, Mass—Jas Murray & Co.
Schr Gipsey, Van Valkenburg New London—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr A J Miner, Hill, Stonington—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr A J Williams, Morrell, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.
Schr Emily, Morrill, Stamford.
Sloop Whippoorwill, Calver, Bridgeport—H W Jackson & Co.
Sloop J L Morgan, Batewell, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.
Steamer Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia.
Steamer A C Stimer, Warren, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

US steamship Portsmouth, Capt Nicholsen, Rio Janeiro 42 days. July 30, lat 23 18 N, lon 64 45, spoke bark Paladin, of Baltimore.

Steamship Batavia (Br), Leitch, Liverpool July 30, via Queenstown 31st, with mdse and passengers to C G Francklyn. Aug 9, lat 41 24, lon 64 53, passed Guion steamship, bound east; same day, lat 41 17, lon 65 23, a North German Lloyd steamship, do.

Steamship Great Western (Br), Stampher, Bristol July 28, with mdse and passengers to E E Morgan's Sons. No date, &c, spoke ship Thos Dunham, from Glasgow June 30 for New York.

Steamship Smidt (NG), Dannemann, Bremen July 20, with mdse and 501 passengers, to Hermann Koop & Co. July 30, lat 47 39, lon 34 10, passed a Norwegian bark, bound west, showing signal flags HFFL; Aug 7, lat 42, lon 63 17, ship Southern Chief, from Liverpool for New York.

Steamship Columbia, Green, Havana Aug 4 and Nassau 5th, with mdse and 36 passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, New Orleans Aug 3, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. Aug 6, off Carysfort light, passed steamship Morro Castle, hence for Havana; same day, lat 26 40, lon 79 50, brig Flora, of Liverpool, NS, bound north; 9th, lat 36 40, lon 75 50, passed schr Julia R Floyd, from Georgetown, SC, for New York.

Steamship Sherman, Halsey, New Orleans Aug 3, with mdse and passengers, to F Baker.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Aug 7, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden.

Steamship City Point, McMerlin, Charleston 72 hours in ballast, to master. Came to this port for repairs.

Steamship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston Aug 7, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. Had strong easterly winds to Hatteras; off Hatteras passed steamship City of Houston, hence for New Orleans.

Ship Helene (NG), Bascher, Liverpool June 9, with mdse to Chas Luling & Co.

Ship Geo Hurlbut, Masson, Newport and Cardiff June 30, with railway iron to order; vessel to Sturges, Clearman & Co. Had moderate weather; been 16 days west of the Banks; July 15, lat 46, lon 34, spoke bark Samarang (NG), from London for Providence; 20th, lat 43 30 lon 39, bark Lebra, Moses, from Ardrossan for Philadelphia; 27th, lat 43, lon 53, exchanged signals with bark Nellie May, steering west; 31st, lat 42 30, lon 60 30, brig O Larsen (Nor), from Glasgow for New York.

Bark Argonaut (NG), Steengrafe, Bremen June 24, with mdse and 2 passengers to H Koop & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; July 13, lat 53 20, lon 32 20, spoke bark Wilhelm Kirker (NG) from Hamburg for New York.

Bark Clara (NG), Hilmers, Bremen 72 days, with mdse and 130 passengers to F Schwoon. Took the middle passage and had strong westerly winds and heavy head sea.

Bark Alpha (Br), Thomas, Iquique 102 days, with nitrate of soda to Webber & Co; vessel to order. Passed Cape Horn May 29, and crossed the Equator July 3, in lon 37. Had strong W gales to the Cape, in which carried away bowsprit, stove bulwarks and rail; from thence light winds and fine weather.

Bark Virginia L Stafford (Br), Curry, Alicante 36 days with railway iron, &c, to Gomez, Wallace & Co; vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar July 9 and had fine weather. July 30, lat 33 40, lon 54, passed a can buoy painted red with letters O W on it; August 8, lat 40, lon 68 30, spoke bark Emma D, from Rotterdam for New York.

Bark Reindeer (of New Haven), Wellington, Barbados 16 days, in ballast and 5 passengers, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Had light winds and calms; been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Elcina (Span), Porril, Cardenas 14 days, in ballast to order.

Brig F W. Gutschke (N G), Hansen, London, 60 days, with mdse to Tetens & Bockmann. Had light winds and calms; been 22 days west of the Banks.

Brig Maria C (Ital), Romaine, Marseilles, 60 days, with mdse to Slocovich & Co. Had light winds and fine weather throughout the passage; Aug 1, lat 31 lon 67, spoke schr William, from Barbados for St John, N B.

Brig Francesco Paolo (Ital), Ferraro, Cette 74 days, with wine, &c, to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage and had variable weather.

Brig Salas (Span), Salas, Mallorca 42 days, with salt to Biberra & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Trinidad 22 days, with sugar and molasses to Yznaga del Valle & Co; vessel to Moss & Ward. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Georgiana (Br), Churchill, Trinidad, 22 days, with molasses, to Yznal del Valle & Co.; vessel to Heney & Parker. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Surf, Hill, Barbados, 21 days, with molasses to Jova & Co; vessel to master. Had light winds and calms; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Juliet C Clark, Moore, Cienfuegos, 20 days, with sugar and molasses to Sola Bros; vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Sussex (Br), West, Cienfuegos 20 days, with sugar, to Crandell & Barteaux. Had fine weather; been four days north of Hatteras.

Brig Acelia Thurlow, Gallison, Turks Island 15 days, with salt to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Lizzie W Virden (of Philadelphia), Reatta, Havana 13 days, with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co; vessel to Jas W Elwell & Co.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, Philadelphia four days, in ballast, to R A Robertson & Co.

Schr B F Wait, Aylward, Campuchy 25 days, with logwood to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr L S Warren, Johnson, Anguilla 17 days, with salt to Snow & Richardson.

Schr Henry Middleton Brower, Port au Plat, 13 days, with logwood, &c, to C E Staples & Co. Had light winds; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Kate Wentworth (of Castine), Mead, Cienfuegos 19 days, with sugar to Burgiere & Aviles; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather.

Schr Mary M (of Gloucester), Murray, Baracoa, 11 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had light winds and calms; been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Ocean Wave, Sealip, Virginia.
Schr Ella Bodine, Cullier, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Union Star (Br), Merriam, Windsor 8 days, with plaster to D R DeWolf & Co.
Schr Blackstone, Wixon, Providence for New York.
Schr G T Russell, Arthur, Portland for New York.
Schr Sarah B, Sanborn, Machias for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Cornelia, Schanck, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Marshal O Wells, Greenport for New York.
Schr Jennie Rosaline, Tucker, Dighton for Georgetown, DC.
Schr Saratoga, Smith, Fall River for Elizabethport.
Schr T E Hellier, Tyler, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Sarah Babcock, Cleaveland, New London for New York.
Schr Isabella Abbott, Tucker, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr Hamburg, Fletcher, Hartford for Philadelphia.
Schr Joseph Hay, Beebe, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Mary Natt, Barker, Fall River for New York.
Schr Eclipse, Dickerson, Providence for Hartford.
Schr Garland, Beasley, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Sarah Louise, Hodgkins, Bangor for New York.
Schr Robt Blair.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, New York for Boston.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.
Schr S S Buckingham, Hamilton, New York for Hartford.
Schr Sarah Purves, Purves, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr B L Sherman, Willett, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr L Holway, Graham, Hoboken for Salisbury.
Schr Empire, Jones, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Alida, Lubert, New York for Boston.
Schr Ann Eliza, Sharp, New York for Newburyport.
Schr Daniel Morris, Manson, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Harper, Weeks, New York for East Weymouth.
Schr J S Harris, Hudson, Rondout for Providence.
Schr Hannah D, Chase, Bridgeport for Boston.
Schr Delphia, Allen, New York for Bristol.
Schr S & B Smith, Caswell, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Commodore Kearney, Port Johnson for Newburyport.
Schr A Tyler, Dodge, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr B Bradley, Mulligan, Port Johnson for Pawtucket.
Schr Sunbeam, Godfrey, New York for Hartford.
Schr Samuel Hart, Holbrook, New York for Boston.
Schr Henrietta, Young, New York for Noank.
Schr Henry Clay, Coggswell, New York for Middletown, Ct.
Schr Cornelius, Blane, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Tantamount, Stanton, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Nicanor, Hannah, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr W J McNaughton, Burns, Amboy for Norwalk.
Schr Henrietta, White, Port Johnson for Augusta.
Schr Raven, Pendleton, Hoboken for Belfast.
Schr C S Hazard, Clark, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Boaz, Boyd, Newburg for Boston.
Schr More Light.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.
Steamer Thetis, Gale, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Ship Lancaster, Bartlett, from Liverpool July 5 (received a pilot Aug 8, in lat 41 10, lon 67 10, from pilot boat Abm Leggett, No 4).

Ship Thos Dunham, McLean, from Glasgow June 25 (received a pilot Aug 6, in lat 40 50, lon 67 50, from pilot boat Abm Leggett, No 4).

Ship Minerva, from Hamburg.

Bark Emma D (Ital), Borsons, from Rotterdam (both by pilot boat J W Ellwell, No 7).

Bark August (NG), Lonnies, from Cardiff June 12. (Received a pilot Aug 7 in lat 41, lon 66 40, from boat Abm Leggett, No 4).

SAILED.

Steamships Deutchland, Bremen; Washington, Havre; H Haarfager, London; Bothnia, Dublin; Adriatic, Egypt, Abyssinia, and City of New York, Liverpool; India, Glasgow; Bienville, Aspinwall; City of Merida, Havana and Vera Cruz; Ariadne, Galveston; Western Metropolis, and Geo Washington, New Orleans; San Jacinto, Savannah; Manhattan, Charleston; Isaac Bell, Richmond, &c; John Gibson, Georgetown, DC; ship American Congress, London; Sunshine, Lubec; Alpha, Hamburg.

Wind at sunset S, light.

Shipping Notes.

There is a little more activity in ship repairs since the 1st of the month, and there is some reason to expect a fair business from this time forward. The entries at the various docks are as follows:—

Steamer Vicksburg, 783 tons, owned by Messrs Philip Data & Co, was lowered from the balance dock foot of Pike street, after repairs to shaft and stern bearings. She was followed by the Union Ferry Co's iron ferry boat Fulton, for painting. The Union Ferry Company will now dock all their boats in turn for the annual overhauling, preparatory to the winter's work.

The large balance dock is still undergoing repairs.

Ship Agra, 925 tons, of Boston, was lowerad from the large sectional dock foot of Rutgers street, on Monday, after being stripped, calked and remettaled. Propeller Leo, 876 tons, of Messrs Murray, Ferris & Co's Savannah line, followed, to put on new wheel and paint. Bark Jeanie, 460 tons (Br), then took her place, to be stripped, calked and remetalled; and the dock is now occupied by new ship Sea Witch, 1250 tons, owned by Messrs Wm F Weld & Co, to receive her first suit of metal.

On the small sectional dock adjoining have been brigs Nile, 140 tons (Br), to patch, and Don Quixote, 425 tons, owned by Messrs Hand & Swan, to strip, calk and remetal.

On the Clinton street sectional dock have been brig Amiclare (Ital), 251 tons, to patch, and barks Heiress, 856 tons, owned by Messrs Spofford Bros & Co, to patch, and Courser, 495 tons, of Stockton, Me, to strip, calk and remetal.

On the mammoth sectional dock at Hoboken have been propeller City of Merida, ... tons, owned by Messrs F Alexandre & Sons, ... to strip, calk and remetal, and ferry-boat Northfield ... of the Staten Island line, to undergo the same process.

Steamship Erie, 3,000 tons, owned by W R Garrison, is on one of the large Erie Basin dry docks, undergoing repairs to sternpost.

In the other dock is the Narragansett Steamship Co's steamer Newport, being rebuilt.

Mr James S Dean has had in hand at his railway at Red Hook U S revenue steamers Hamilton, and Grant, for painting and other repairs; Coast Survey steamers Bache, for thorough overhauling, and Truxton, to strip and recalk; also yacht Magic and schr Wm H Pharo, for repairs of a general nature.

On the screw docks foot of Market street have been—

On the large dock, propeller Amboy, to adjust new wheel; yacht Dreadnought, for cleaning and painting, and bark Morning Star (Br), 238 tons, to strip, calk and remetal.

On the central dock, schrs Emily S Gildersleeve, to calk and paint, and Gen Putnam, to patch metal and repair shoe; brig Suwanee, to patch metal; barge Inspector, to paint, and yacht Alice, to clean and paint.

On the small dock, pilot boats Jane, and Isaac Webb, and yacht Eva, all to clean and paint.

Marine Disasters.

For particulars of the sinking of bark Bessie Rogers (Br), from Dublin, at Newport, RI, for orders, by collision with steamer Bristol, see news columns.

STEAMSHIP VICKSBURG (Br), from Liverpool for Montreal, is reported by telegraph from Quebec to have run ashore on Apple Island Aug 8, and had forward compartments filled with water. Crew and passengers saved. Assistance has been sent from Quebec.

BARK FRANK LOVITT (Br), Smith, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, before reported abandoned, reports.—Experienced variable weather up to the 17th July. On that day encountered a heavy gale from the southward, causing the vessel to leak badly. On the 18th experienced another heavy gale, ship straining and leaking fearfully, keeping both pumps constantly going. Up to the 21st no cessation of the leak, and crew completely exhausted. At six A. M. on that day sighted a schooner to leeward, hoisted a signal of distress and ran down towards her. She proved to be the Sunbeam, of Brixham, Capt Popham, from Cadiz bound to Harbor Grace. Finding it utterly impossible to keep the bark afloat, and there being four feet of water in the hold, the rudder braces carried away and rudder unshipped, the vessel fast becoming unmanagable, was compelled, for the preservation of the lives on board, to abandon the ship, and accordingly transferred my family and crew to the Sunbeam, where they were received with the utmost kindness by Captain Popham, and every attention that human foresight could devise was shown them by that gentleman and his crew, and Captain Smith takes this opportunity of publicly expressing his gratitude to him, his officers and crew for their noble conduct on that occasion. At the time of the transfer a heavy southwest gale prevailed, rendering the proceedings extremely dangerous.

BARK ANNIE M GRAY, from Havana for Copenhagen, put into Vineyard Haven 9th inst to repair pumps and maintopgallantmast, the latter having been damaged by lightning on the outward passage.

SCHR LIZZIE WEBSTER (Br), Jackson, from New Orleans for Belize, Hon, was wrecked on the Island of Cizamel on the morning of the 29th of June.

MILLBRIDGE, Me, Aug 7—An English schooner went ashore on Petit Menan and became a total loss.

Miscellaneous.

The purser of the steamship Columbia, from Havana, has our thanks for the prompt delivery of our files and despatches.

We are indebted to Purser R H Ferguson, of the steamship Huntsville, from Savannah, for courtesies.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamship Georgia, from Charleston, for his attentions.

SHIP ADELAIDE BAKER (Br), McLellan, from New Orleans for Liverpool, which put into Nassau last April in distress, cleared 10th ult to resume her voyage, having completed repairs.

LAUNCHED—At Baltimore 8th inst, from the yard of Messrs Cook & Co, the schr Kittie Stark, of 90 tons burthen. She is 76 feet long, with 23½ beam and 6 feet depth of hold. She will be used for carrying grain on the Chesapeake and its tributaries.

At Perry, 6th inst, from the yard of Master Potter, schr Mary Pike, 160 tons, owned, one-half by the builder and and the remainder by parties in Lubec. To be commanded by Capt Frank Good.

Notice to Mariners.

VICTORIA.

Alteration in the cutting of the light at Gabo Island:—If having been ascertained that the present cutting of the light on Gabo Island shows across Cape Howe, and does not guide vessels clear of the foul ground in the immediate vicinity, masters of vessels and others navigating that locality are informed that on and after July 1 the bearing of the western limit of the light has been altered from SSW to SW by S, so as to clear the dangers to the southward and southeastward of Cape Howe.

The light is visible in clear weather from a ship's deck at a distance of 17 miles on an arc from E ½ N, round northerly to SW by S.

Department of Ports and Harbors, Melbourne.

This notice affects British Admiralty charts Nos 748c, 2759b, 1070, 1016, 1024, 1028, 1027, 2141, 2483 and 1020; US Hydrographic Office chart No 13; US light list No 2.

AUSTRALIA—NEW SOUTH WALES.

Fixed red light at Wollongong:—

On March 1, 1872, the temporary light at Wollongong was substituted by a fixed red light, situated on the extremity of the breakwater, at an elevation of 56 feet above high water mark.

This light is visible from a ship's deck at a distance of 10 miles, when the entrance to the port is opened between the compass bearings of SSW and W by N ½ N, but is eclipsed over the Bellambi Reef and also over the low land between Five Islands Point and Wollongong Head.

The entrance can therefore be approached if the light is in sight. When the port is neared and a vessel is rounding the breakwater it will be lost sight of and afterward come into view as a guide for proceeding into the basin.

Approximate position, lat 34 25 20 S, lan 150 56 E.

Position lights shown from pilot stations:—

On and after the night of March 15, 1872, the following additions and alterations to the position lights shown from the pilot stations on the coast were made:—

A bright light is exhibited on Fingal Head, Tweed River, visible from seaward, at a distance of 6 or 8 miles.

The red shade is removed from the lamp at the Clarence River Heads. The light consequently shows bright and can be seen 6 or 8 miles off.

An additional light will be erected on the Richmond River Heads. The bright lights will therefore be exhibited from this station, WNW and ESE of each other, at a distance of 150 feet apart, visible from seaward 6 to 8 miles off.

Approximate position of light on Fingal Head, Tweed River, lat 28 11 10 S, long 153 35 20 E.

Harbor light, Nelson Head, Port Stephens:—

On and after the night of Monday, April 1, a harbor light will be exhibited on Nelson Head, Port Stephens, visible at a distance of from 8 to 10 miles in clear weather.

This light will show bright to seaward, be eclipsed over the entrance shoal, and make out red after the shoal is passed and Nelson Head can be steered for. When Nelson Head is passed the light will again make out bright and be a guide for picking up an anchorage or proceeding further into Port Stephens.

Vessels seeking shelter in Nelson Bay can, therefore, run for the harbor light (bright) so long as the Port Stephens revolving light is kept in sight. When the revolving light closes with Toomeree Head it will be necessary to haul to the NNW till the harbor light is lost sight of and again made out red; a course can then be shaped direct for it, and when Nelson Head is passed the white light will reappear and be a guide for coming to in Nelson Bay.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to keep a good lookout to avoid the islands off the entrance when running for Port Stephens in bad weather.

Approximate position—Lat 32 43 S, lon 152 11 11 E.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation,
R H WYMAN, Captain USN, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Washington, Day, July 25, 1872.

Spoken.

Bark Ardour (Br), White, from New York for Queenstown, July 22, lat 48 27, lon 32 26.

Brig A H Curtis, from Demarara for Boston, Aug 10, off Nantucket.

Brig F H Odiorne, steering WNW, Aug 10, off Nantucket (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, July 27—Sailed, ship Matilda, Carver, Newcastle.

AMSTERDAM, Aug 5—Arrived, bark Sunny Region (Br), Smith, Batavia.

CIENFUEGOS, July 20—Sailed, brig Sussex (Br), West, New York; schr Kate Winthrop, Mead, New York; 23d, bark Neptune, Beal, Boston; 24th, brigs Nellie Husted, Malouy, New York; 26th, L M Merriman, Harriman, do; 29th, Wexford (Br), Patterson, do; 31st, bark Augusta C Small (Br), O'Brien, Perth Amboy.

CARDENAS, July 26—Arrived, schr Arietis, Lowe, Key West (and sailed 27th on her return).

Sailed 26th, bark Concepcion (Sp), Monterola, New York; brig Louisa (Sp), Alsina, do; 27th, bark, Eloisa (Sp), Murriel, do; brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Philadelphia; 29th, bark Maggie Ross (Br), Ross, Satilla River; 31st, brigs David Owen, Dunton, north of Hatteras; Agnes Barton, Knight, do; Aug 1, Anita Owen, Butterfield, Sagua.

CAIBARIEN, July 23—Sailed, brig C C Colson, Payne, Boston.

GUANTANAMO, July 20—Cleared, bark Glanie (Br), Darrell, Baltimore.

HONG KONG, Aug 8—Arrived, ship Nesutan, Schibye, Boston.

HAVANA, July 30—Arrived, schr Geo Peabody, White, Pascagoula.

Sailed 28th, bark Lavinia, Dyer, New York; brigs Lizzie W Virden, Beatty, do; Cora (Br), Henderson, Philadelphia; 31st, steamship City of Havana, Deaken, Progreso and Vera Cruz; barks Fama (Sp), Gispor, New Orleans; August 1, Reina de la Cielos (Sp), Orozeo, Pensacola; brig O C Clary, Anderson, Caibarien; 2d, barks John Griffin, Westberg, New York; Zaragoza (Sp), Dasi, Savannah; brig Pelayo (Sp), Roses, New York; schr Linda, Newton, Mobile.

Cleared 2d, schr Dearborn (Br), Tresca, Key West.

In port Aug 3, barks St Olaf (N G), Brower; Monitor, Eaton; Sabine, Sawyer; Trelawny (Br), Girtrig, and G W Roosevelt, Harriman, for New York; brigs M A Herrera (Br), French, and Antilles, Thestrup, for do; Susan (Br), Morine, for Boston; Caprera, Pendleton, for north of Hatteras; Elizabeth, Urann, for Delaware; and others unc.

HALIFAX, Aug 8—Arrived, bark Flor del Mar (Br), Jordan, Cow Bay for New York; schr Ismere, Glasgow.

Arrived at do 9th, 12 M, steamship Nestorian (Br), Aird, Liverpool for Quebec.

INAGUA, July 16—Arrived, schrs Water Lilly (Br), Kinney, Curacoa for Philadelphia; 17th, Village Bride, Rowe, do for Savannah.

Passed by 18th, brig Falcon, Molyneaux, from Azua for Boston.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 9—Arrived, ship Allan (Br), Locke, New Orleans; 10th, steamship China (Br), Macaulay, New York.

Entered out July 27, ship Titan, Berry, for Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, Aug 8—Arrived, ship City of Brooklyn, Cousins, New York.

MIRAGOANE, July 28—In port brig E B Holbrook, Mellen, for Boston, ready.

MATANZAS, July 27—Sailed, brigs John M Burns, Arnett, and H H Wright, Meyers, New York; Prentiss Hobbs, Dodge, Baltimore; 31st, Guanche (Sp), Seris, New York; Aug 1, Flora (Br), Mountford, do.

MONTREAL, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship Midlothian (Br), Thompson, Newcastle.

Cleared 8th, steamship Lady Lycett (Br), Plenge, Waterford.

NASSAU, NP, July 9—Arrived, schrs Gertrude, Ingraham, New York; 26th, Ella Howell, Bethel, Baltimore (and cleared 31st for Mucares Reef); Aug 2, Fleetwing, Roberts, New York; 3d, Geo H Eneas, Wark, do.

Cleared 10th, ship Adelaide Baker (Br), McLellan (from New Orleans), Liverpool, having repaired; 17th, schr Busy William, Coleridge, Boston.

In port 4th, schr Amelia Ann, Vergas, for Baltimore.

PICTOU, NS, Aug 5—Arrived, barks J W (Br), Currie, Boston; Boomerang (Br), Seward, do; brigs Manson, Gilkey, do; W Gordon, Horn, Portland.

Cleared 1st, barks Jas Primrose (Br), McKay, Boston; 3d, J M Morales, Foster, Montreal; Eliza Oulten, O'Brien, do.

QUEBEC, Aug 8—Cleared, steamship St Patrick (Br), Stephens, Glasgow; ship Florence Oulten, Leckie, Bristol.

REVAL, July 16—Sailed, Alamo, Fablemann, Savannah; 20th, Tuisko, Thulen, do.

SAGUA LA GRANDE, July 25—Arrived, brigs John Pierce, Murray, Havana; 26th, Cascatelle, Simmons, Cardenas; 29th, Fannie, Turner, Havana.

Sailed 30th, ba... ...ale, White, Delaware Breakwater.

SANTIAGO, July 26—Sailed, brig Domenico (Aust), Capponi, north of Hatteras.

ST JOHN, NB, Aug 7—Cleared, schrs Lizzie Irwin, Thompson, New York; 8th, Eben Fish, Reynolds, Philadelphia; 9th, Mary E Staples, Godfrey, and Almeda (Br), Smith, New York.

TROON, Aug 6—Arrived, bark Annie Troop (Br), Newell, Mushquash, NB.

TURKS ISLANDS, July 10—Passed by, brig Alice (Br), Montgomery, from New York for Belize, Hon.

VALPARAISO, July 3—In port bark Sappho, Wilbur, for Arica, to finish ldg, thence to Chincha Islands to load guano for Charleston at $16 per ton.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 9—Sailed, steamship E C Knight, New York; brigs H M Rowley, Providence; Geo Gilchrist, Salem; schrs John J Ward, Jersey City; Minnie Griffin, Saybrook.

BOSTON, Aug 9—Arrived, steamer Aries, Whelden, Philadelphia; brig Angier H Curtis, Nickels, Havana; schrs J A Potter, Henderson, Alexandria; Hattie G Dow, Gage, do; H W Foster, Rich, Baltimore; Ada Ames, Adams, Philadelphia; H N Squire, Fisk, do; George H Squire, Hale, do; Governor J Y Smith, Crowell, do; Louie F Smith, Brown, do; J D McCarthy, Simpson, do; Margaret Reinhart, Hand, do; Samos, Howes, do; William S Doughten, Tatem, do; C W May, May, do; Lyra, Pickering, Elizabethport; Tangent, Shaw, do; Union, Dolliver, Hoboken.

Cleared—Steamers William Lawrence, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk; Glaucus, Walden, New York; ship Sattara (Br), Thomas, St John, NB; barks Oneco, Haskell, Philadelphia; Aquila de los Andes (Ital), Enrigo, do; brigs Proteus, Dyer, do; Eaglet (Br), Tooker, New York; schrs Abbott Devereux, Rich, Georgetown, DC; Jennie B Gilkey (new, of Boston, 338.21 tons), A Gilkey, Gardiner, Me, to load for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Ship Portland.

10th—Arrived, steamer Hatteras, Lawrence, New York; barks Nova Scotian (Br), Churchill, Liverpool; Selina, from Fernandina; R B Gove, from Philadelphia; schrs Bertha, from St Johns, PR; James A Brown, from Ponce.

BALTIMORE, Aug 9—Arrived, steamships Maryland, Johnson, New Orleans via Havana and Key West; McClellan, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; bark Friedrich Wilhelm (NG), Freutz, Tarragona; brigs Adelaide (Br), Innes, Manprovos, Bahamas; Mattie B Russell, York, Portland; schr Henry H Fisk, Wixen, Portsmouth, NH.

Cleared—Schr Maria C Frye, Bunker, Pensacola via Fortress Monroe.

Sailed—Brig Bride, Demerara; schr Peerless, St Johns, PR.

BATH, Aug 6—Arrived, schrs Samuel Hart, New York; M E Vancleaf, Thorndike, Philadelphia; N B Fish, from Ge...

Sailed—Schr Abbie, Philadelphia.

7th—Arrived, schr Leontine, Crockett, New York.

BANGOR, Aug 4—Arrived, brig St Petro, Lauro, Boston, to load for Palermo; schrs Balloon, Nickerson, Hoboken; Porto Rico, Wentworth, New York.

Cleared—Bark Aberdeen, Treat, Buenos Ayres; schrs Kate Walker, Rich, Newark; Willard, Smith, Staten Island.

BRISTOL, Aug 9—Sailed, schr Lavinah Jane, Mott, Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, Aug 7—Cleared, schr Rodger Drury, Gage, Boston.

10th—Arrived, steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Jas Adger, Lodkwood, New York.

DANVERS, Aug 7—Arrived, schr G F Trigg, Linnekin, New York.

DIGHTON, Aug 7—Sailed, schr Lizzie Lee, Smith, New York.

FERNANDINA, Aug 1—Arrived, bark Prowess (Br), Hatfield, Philadelphia.

2d—Arrived, bark Gladstone (Br), Horton, New York; schr Mott Bedell, Bedell, do.

Cleared—Schr Nellie Chase, Dalling, Philadelphia.

3d—Arrived, schr Francis Satterly, Stetson, New York.

4th—Arrived, bark Dolores (Sp), Abril, Havana; brigs Altavela, Cousins, Charleston; Samuel Welsh, Froyard, Philadelphia.

5th—Cleared, schr Ocean Belle, Coffin, Baltimore.

7th—Arrived, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

In port—Barks M Wood (Br), Sarah A Dudman (Br), Joshua Loring, Arletta; brigs Wm Cundall, Moses Day, and S V Nichols (Br); schr W H Jones; and the above arrivals.

FALL RIVER, Aug 8—Sailed, schr Marshall O Wells, Reeves, New York.

KEY WEST, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship City of Austin, Evans, New York (and sailed 9th for Galveston).

LUBEC, Aug 2—Arrived, brig Clara J Adams, McFadden, Baltimore for Pembroke.

6th—Arrived, schr Addie Ryerson, Pike, Rondout for Pembroke.

Sailed—Schrs Henry R, Morton, and Caroline Knight, Fanning, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 5—Arrived, ship Duke of Wellington (Br), Allen, Liverpool; brig M E Rowland, Rowland, Marseilles; schr F V Turner, Graves, Ruatan.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug 8—Arrived, schrs Clarissa Allen, Hodgdon, and Harmony, Burgess, Rondout; Free Wind, Frisbee, Elizabethport for Haverhill; A Bartlett, Bartlett, Philadelphia for do.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug 8—Arrived, schrs Ann Dell, Butts, Georgetown, DC; Minneseta, Phinney, Philadelphia.

9th—Arrived, schr Matthew Vassar, Jr, Kelly, Elizabethport.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, RI, Aug 8—Arrived, schr Peacedale, Curtis, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, Aug 8, PM—Arrived, bark B Rogers, Woolghan, Dublin, for orders (since sunk); schr Ruth Halsey, Mitchell, Elizabethport.

Also arrived, schrs North Pacific, Eaton; Silas Wright, Brown; Bela Peck, Avery, and J B Bleecker, Thompson, Providence for New York; Adelia, Kelly, do for Dennis; Lizzie Lee, Smith, Dighton for New York; Marshall O Wells, Reeves, and H W Wellington, Thompson, Fall River for do; Maud Webster, Wentworth, Pawtucket for do; Fakir, Hunt, Providence for do; Yarmouth, Baker, Fall River for do.

NORWICH, Aug 9—Arrived, schrs Martha Jane, Hoboken; Reading RR No 50, South Amboy.

Sailed—Schr Cerro Gordo, New York.

NEW LONDON, Aug 9—Arrived, schrs J T Manton, Alexandria; Joseph, Hoboken; S Appleman, Elizabethport.

NEW HAVEN, Aug 10—Arrived, schrs Phœba Elizabeth, Hazzard, Hoboken; John Hickey, Hulse, South Amboy; E M Wells, Dayton, do; sloops Alchemyst, Smith, New York; Carver, Howe, do; E T Moore, Terry, Fire Island.

Sailed—Schrs Reading RR No 49, Little, New York; Staten Islander, Smith, do; A & E Baker, Monson, do; Phœba Elizabeth, Hazzard, do; Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, do; Katie J Hoyt, Arnold, Baltimore; Collins Howes, Jr, Harding, Catham; Ella H Barnes, Avery, Alexandria; sloop Grace Darling, Cole, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 9—Arrived, steamship Wilmington, Brown, Providence; brigs Aroostook, Bryant, and T Fields, Leland, Boston; schrs Wm Martin, Atkins, Bangor; Eagle, Chase, Hyannis; Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence; Lucy Jones, Smith, Wellreet; Fred Gray, Robinson, and D Gifford, Cobb, Boston; Lizzie D Small, Tice, Danversport; W Collyer, Taylor, Pawtucket.

Cleared—Steamship Panther, Mills, Boston; brig Jenny Morton, Gamage, St Marys, Ga; schrs Mary E Smith, Green; D Gifford, Cobb; Sarah Wood, Hickman; Vraie, Mason; Jane, Haskell; W H Tiers, Gifford; Western Star, Crowell, and J Satterthwaite, Kimmey, Boston; Eagle, Chase, Harwich; Seal, Ballenger, Bridgeport; Lizzie D Small, Tice, Danversport; H A Bowen, Clark, Salem.

LEWES, Del, Aug 10—Arrived, brig Branch (Br), Wyman, from Havana for orders.

PORTLAND, Aug 8—Arrived, brig J Bickmore, Henley, Boston; schrs J K Lawrence, Torrey, Philadelphia for Yarmouth; N & H Gould, Perth Amboy; H Westbrook, Littlejohn, and Teazer, Hamilton, New York.

Cleared—Brig Geo Ames, Johnson, Elizabethport; schrs Citizen, Upton, and Wm Arthur, Hutchinson, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Aug 5—Arrived, schr Ruth S Hodgdon, Pendleton, Rondout.

PROVIDENCE, Aug 9—Arrived, schrs Myra A Pratt, Pratt, Elizabethport; Chas A Grainer, Harvey, do; J L Hess, Conklin, do; Eli Townsend, Nichols, do; Edward Wootten, Young, Rondout for Pawtucket; Thomas B Smith, Nickerson, Rondout; R H Daly, Dart, Port Johnson; Eliza & Rebecca, Price, Hoboken; James M Bayles, Arnold, do; E S Tyler, Smith, do; C I Errickson, Jayne, do.

Sailed—Schrs Alpha, Saulsbury, Georgetown, DC; Winged Racer, Hawes, Baltimore; Westmoreland, Rice, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Young, do; A F Bailie, Allen, do; Ripple, Podger, Trenton; Hattie Butler, Mann, Haverstraw; Circle, Petty, do; Clyde, Gurney, New York; Hampton, Fletcher, do; Elm City, Kelly, do; Seaport, Joice, do; R P King, Bliven, do; E H Brazos, Smith, do; Niger, Thompson, do; Davidson, Smith, do; Oscar F Hawley, Bayles, do; Harriet Lewis, Hunt, do; Mary Miller, Dayton, do; Expedite, Racket, do; Minquas, Heaney, do; Urbana, Allen, do; J H Youmans, Smith, do; sloop Clio, Chase, do.

PAWTUCKET, Aug 9—Arrived, schrs Haze, Spencer, Trenton; Horizon, Leet, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Medford, Orne, Philadelphia; E H Williams, and Highlander, Wood, New York; sloop Apollo, Freeman, do.

RICHMOND, Aug 8—Arrived, steamship Wyanoke, Couch, New York. Below, schr Mary Morris, and another schooner.

ROCKLAND, Aug 7—Arrived, schr Oregon, Miller, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Florida, Thompson, and Mabel Hall, Bartlett, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 2—Cleared, bark Alex McNeil, Leach, Chimbote (Peru).

Sailed—Steamship Montana, Metzgar, Mazatlan; barks Samuel Merritt, Ray, Humboldt; Rosa M (Br), Skelton, Burrard Inlet.

SAVANNAH, Aug 10—Sailed, steamships San Salvador, Nickerson, New York; Seminole, Boston.

Brig Nelly Antrim, before reported as sailed, is below, the captain and crew sick.

SALEM, Aug 8—Arrived, schrs I S Ivins, Ingersoll; Eugene Borda, Dukes; Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey; Charlotte Jameson, Jameson; S S Hudson, Hudson, and Admiral, Steelman, Philadelphia; Benj Reed, Adams, and Senator Grimes, Philbrook, Elizabethport; Magnet, Smith, Hoboken; Elizabeth, Walls; Bevenue, Phinney; Juliet, Nash, and Isis, Bullock, Rondout; Fair Wind, Bonsey, and Alligator, McGregor, Port Johnson; Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Perth Amboy; Sea Lark, Miller, Clinton Point.

STONINGTON, Aug 9—Arrived, schr Henry M Kingsley, Wafford, Newburg.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug 9—Arrived, bark Annie M Gray, Havana for Copenhagen (see Disasters); brig S P Brown, Elizabethport for Portsmouth; schrs Nellie, do for Salem; Pinta, New York for Bangor; Harriet, Port Johnson for Boston; Montezuma, Philadelphia for Saco; J V Wellington, Boston for Washington; Andrew H Edwards, do for Philadelphia; Elwood Doran, Salem for do; Margie, Portland for do.

Passed by—Bark Pohono, from New York for Cow Bay, CB.

Sailed—All before reported excepting brig Haze, schrs Maria Louisa, Hattie A Butler, Ira Bliss, Wm D Cargill, Chas E Smith, H G Bird, Ephraim & Anna, Wm Flint, J G Drew, Nellie, and Martha May, and the above arrivals.

10th—Arrived, brigs Maria Wheeler, and Acadia, from New York for Cow Bay, CB; schrs G L, Albany for Boston; Anaconda, Hillsboro for ——; J Tinker, and Julia & Martha, Calais for Boston; John A Cook, Boston for do; Ospray, Addison for do; Isaac Oberton, Boston for Philadelphia; Paugusset, Salem for do; Clara, Danvers for do; Edna Harwood, Boston for Washington, DC.

WILMINGTON, NC, Aug 8—Arrived, schrs Dione, McDonald, Boston; Mary Clark, Perry, Rockport. Below, bark Geo Booth, West Hartlepool.

Cleared—Brig Condor (NG), Brorsen, Hamburg; schr Lucy Wright, Eizey, Boston.

WILMINGTON, Del, Aug 9—Arrived, steamship Rattlesnake, Pierce, Boston.

WAREHAM, Aug 6—Arrived, schrs Jessie R Murdock, Christie; Anna M Dickinson, Dickinson, and Annie S Gaskill, Gaskill, Georgetown, DC.

7th—Sailed, schr Artist, Clements, New York.

WICKFORD, Aug 9—Sailed, schr Angeline, Robinson, New York.

WARREN, Aug 8—Arrived, schr I H Wainwright, Abrams, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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ALL EMPLOYES WORKING FOR THE FIRM OF Carhart, Whitford & Co. are cordially invited by the hands working for the said firm in the American Express Building to turn out for parade and participate in the picnic, to be held at Jones' Wood, on Monday, August 12, under the name of Journeymen Tailors' Picnic. Headquarters, 109 Hudson street, at 7 A. M.
JOHN RYAN, President.
GERHARD MEYER, Secretary.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

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SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES,
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Looseness, diarrhœa, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

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For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents.
RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren street.

$100 REWARD—$50 FOR PROPERTY, $50 FOR conviction of the thief.—Stolen, from Thomas G. Patton, Newark, N. J., a large bay Horse, 15¾ hands high, black points, 8 or 9 years old, long tail, stylish driver; new set of Harness, oroide mountings, light colored reins and Whip; Wagon, coal box, leather top, trimmed brown cloth, black body, carriage part red, light black striped, J. M. Quinby on plate. Hired by a man 5 feet 6 inches, fair complexion, smooth face, 23 or 25 years of age, dressed in dark coat, light pants and vest, light soft hat.
THOMAS G. PATTON,
16 Bleecker street, Newark, N. J.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, August 5, 1872.

Present—Hon. John Cochrane, President, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Preamble and resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to inform this Board what action can be taken by the Common Council in view of the neglect of the Board of Health to remove bone-boiling and fat-rendering establishments in the upper part of the city.

That the Committee on Public Works inquire and report as to the practicability of having works erected on the North River, at the upper end of the island, for the purpose of raising salt water for the use of the city, for sanitary and other purposes.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That Seventy-fourth street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have the Telford macadamized roadway pavement laid in Seventy-second street, from the Eighth avenue to the North River.

That Christopher street, from Greenwich to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Seventy-seventh street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be paved with the pavement known as Zeigler's prismatic block pavement.

That the pavement of Nineteenth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be repaired.

That 106th street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Fifty-third street, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That street lamps be lighted in Lexington avenue, from Seventy-ninth to Ninety-sixth street.

That Clarkson street, from Hudson to West street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a sewer be built in Sixty-seventh street, between the Boulevard and Tenth avenue.

LAID OVER.

Preamble, with resolution, that the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to report to the Board as to the legality of the law taxing the whole people of this city for the improvement of the Fourth avenue for the Harlem Railroad north of Forty-second street.

That the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to prepare a Manual of the Common Council for the years 1871-72.

That the Commissioner of Public Works cause surveys to be made for constructing an arched roadway or tunnel under Cedar, Liberty, Dey and John streets.

That the Board of Street Openings take the necessary measures to have Hudson street extended southerly so as to intersect Church street at Fulton street.

That John H. Strahan, Esq., be appointed to codify the ordinances and report the result of his work to this Board on the first Monday of October next.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized and directed to have the work of repairing the street pavement done by day's work.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That the drawings and plans presented for enlarging and improving the present City Hall building be adopted; that specifications be prepared, and the amount necessary to perform the work be ascertained, and that application may be made to the Legislature for authority to raise the same.

That street lamps be lighted in Sixty-third street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, and in avenue A, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-second streets.

That a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southwest corner of Water and Corlears streets.

That the vacant lots on the north side of 118th street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That the Commissioners of Parks be requested to furnish music one day in each week at Mount Morris Park.

That a sewer be built in Water street, from Corlears to East street.

That a sewer be built in avenue A, from 120th street to the Harlem River.

That four lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Presbyterian Memorial church, and two in front of the chapel, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-third street.

That on the north side of Fifty-fifth street, from the Seventh avenue to Broadway, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That Ninety-ninth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That 111th street, from the Boulevard to the Tenth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Fifth avenue, from Ninetieth to 120th street, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Ninety-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded.

That the vacant lots on block bounded by Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets and Second avenue be fenced in.

That Twenty-sixth street, from Third avenue to Lexington avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Fifth street, from Bowery to avenue B, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Third street, from Bowery to East River (except the space between the railroad tracks), be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Second avenue, from Sixty-third to Sixty-sixth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That First street, from Bowery to Houston street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Sixth street, from Third avenue to avenue B, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Seventy-sixth street, from Second to third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Communication from Department of Public Works returning for readoption resolutions that Fifty-third street, from the Eighth to the Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that Forty-eighth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

In connection with communication from Department of Public Works on that subject, Alderman Conover offered a resolution:—

That authority be granted to the Commissioner of Public Works to have printed and bound 2,500 copies of the last report of the Department of Public Works.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN REFERRED.

To repair Eleventh and Twelfth streets, from First avenue to Avenue D.

To build a sewer in Carlisle street, from Washington to West street.

To lay crosswalks from southwest to southeast corner of Grand street and Corlears street.

To fence in vacant lots on the south side of Sixty-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

To fence in vacant lots on both sides of Fifty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and on the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Sixth avenue.

To pave Bank street, from West street to Thirteenth avenue, with granite block pavement.

To pave Clarke street, from Broome to Spring street, with granite block pavement.

LAID OVER.

That Clarkson street, from Varick to West street, be paved with Belgian or granite block pavement.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That Orchard street, from Division to Stanton street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome for the sum of $207 89, for expenses incurred for funeral of Assistant Alderman C. P. Hartt.

That a sewer be built in Madison street, from Pike street northerly.

That street lamps be lighted in Seventy-sixth street, from Second to Third avenue.

That the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Canary for $90 for payment for coaches furnished at funeral of the late Assistant Alderman Hartt.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to substitute Boulevard lamps for the ordinary street lamp now in front of Church of the Holy Cross, in Forty second street, and the United Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches, in Forty-fourth street.

That Water street, from Corlears to East street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Corlears street, from Water street to Grand street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; in Sixty-eighth street, from Fourth avenue to Fifth avenue; in Sixty-ninth street, from Third avenue to Fifth avenue, and in avenue A, between 122d and 123d streets, also water mains; that gas lamps be laid and lamp posts erected in Fifty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; in Sixty-first street, from Fourth to Madison avenue, and in Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

That on the north side of Forty-ninth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

That Seventieth street, from the east side of Fourth avenue to the Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-third street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, be flagged full width.

That Croton mains be laid in Sixty-first street, from Ninth avenue to the Boulevard.

That Ninth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trapblock pavement.

That the low and sunken lots on the two blocks of ground bounded by Madison and Fifth avenues, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh streets, be filled in.

That street lamps be lighted in Sixty-first street, from Ninth avenue to the Boulevard.

Each by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance and Wilder—12.

AGAIN LAID OVER.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to cause a full-length portrait of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse to be painted and framed and placed in the Governors' Room, at an expense not to exceed the sum of $2,500.

AMENDED AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That Thirtieth street, from Fifth to Seventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Amended by striking out the words "Seventh avenue" wherever they occur in the resolution and ordinance, and inserting the words "Eighth avenue, and from Ninth to Tenth avenue."

Adjourned until Thursday next, 8th inst., after the meeting of Supervisors. JOS. SHANNON, Clerk.

STATED SESSION.

THURSDAY, August 8, 1872.

Present—Hon. John Cochrane, President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That west Thirty-second street, west of Seventh avenue, where not now so paved, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That First avenue, from Houston street to Fourteenth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Fourth street, from the Bowery to Lewis street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That the sidewalk on the south side of Twenty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be flagged full width.

That a sewer be built in Fifteenth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

That 116th street, from Third avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Thirty-eighth street, from First avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to have the several streets in the First ward repaired immediately.

That the sidewalk on the westerly side of Corlears street, from No. 1 to Monroe street, be flagged where not already done.

That on the northerly side of Monroe street, from Corlears to No. 311 Monroe, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

That on the northerly side of Corlears street, from Grand to Monroe street, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

That on the southerly side of Grand street, from Corlears street to Monroe street, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

That on the north side of Front street, from Montgomery to Gouverneur street, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to have the pavement of Nineteenth street, from First avenue to avenue A, repaired without delay.

That a sewer be built in Sixty-seventh street, between the Boulevard and the Tenth avenue.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to repair immediately the roadways in Eleventh and Twelfth streets, from First avenue to avenue D.

That a crosswalk be laid from the southwest corner of Grand street and Corlears street to the southeast corner of said streets.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have the Telford Macadamize Roadway pavement laid in Seventy-second street, from the east side of Eighth avenue to the North River, the work to be done by days' work, or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works may deem expedient and for the best interests of the city and the property owners.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That street lamps be lighted in 106th street, from Second to Third avenue.

That Seventy-sixth street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Fifty-third street, from the Eighth to the Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Forty-eighth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That 111th street, from the Boulevard to the Tenth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged.

That on the north side of Fifty-fifth street, from Seventh avenue to Broadway, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged.

That Clarkson street, from Varick street to West street, be paved with Belgian or granite block pavement.

Each by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance and Wilder—12.

That Ninety-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance and Wilder—13.

That Fifth street, from Bowery to avenue B, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

That street lamps be lighted on Fort Washington Hill road, from Broadway to its terminus; on Academy street, from Broadway to Seaman avenue; on Seaman and Prescott avenues and Boston road.

That street lamps be lighted in Sixty-third street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, and in avenue A, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-second streets.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-first street, from First avenue to Third avenue, be flagged full width.

That Eighty-seventh street, from the Second to the Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eighty-sixth street, from Third avenue to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a sewer be built in 126th street, commencing at the westerly side of Ninth avenue, running thence westerly, through Lawrence street to Tenth avenue; thence southerly, through Tenth avenue to Manhattan street.

That Second avenue, from Sixty-third to Sixty-sixth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That four lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Presbyterian Memorial church and two in front of the chapel, located in the southwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-third street.

That First street, from Bowery to Houston street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Sixth street, from Third avenue to avenue B, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Each by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—13.

Resolved, That Third street, from Bowery to East River (except the space between the railroad tracks), be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

That two lamp posts be erected and two street lamps lighted on the north side of Thirty-fourth street, between First avenue and East River.

That Commerce street, from Bleecker to Barrow street, be renumbered.

That the sidewalks on the southeast corner of Forty-ninth street and Fifth avenue be flagged full width.

That two street lamps be placed and lighted in front of St. Francis Hospital, No. 607 Fifth street.

That a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southwest corner of Water and Corlears streets.

That a street lamp be placed and lighted on the southeast corner of Prince and Crosby streets.

Each by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance and Wilder—12.

That John H. Strahan, Esq., be appointed a Commissioner to codify the ordinances and report the result of his work to this Board on the first Monday of October next.

Amended and adopted by the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

Negative—Alderman Fitzgerald—1.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to cause surveys to be made to ascertain the length of time and amount of money necessary to construct an arched roadway or tunnel under the carriageway of Cedar, Dey and John streets.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—12.

Negative—Alderman Fitzgerald—1.

GENERAL ORDERS AMENDED AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized and directed to have the work of repairing and relaying tar, wooden and stone pavements in the various streets, avenues and public places in the city done by days' work or in such manner as he may deem proper.

That authority is hereby granted to the Commissioner of Public Works to have printed and bound, by contract or otherwise, as he may deem proper, 2,500 copies of the last report of the Department of Public Works.

That on the east side of Tenth avenue, from Twentieth to Twenty-sixth street, the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged the full width, where not already done.

Amended by striking out the words "Twentieth to Twenty-sixth" and inserting the words "Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth."

That Thirtieth street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue, and from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Amended by striking out the word "Fifth" and inserting the word "Broadway."

Adjourned until the first Monday in September next, immediately after the adjournment of the Board of Supervisors. JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ENTERPRISING, THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, with capital, desired, to take an interest in a piano and music business, well established and doing a prosperous trade. Address MUSIC PUBLISHER, Herald office.

A VALUABLE LONG LEASE FOR SALE OF BUSINESS premises, centrally situated down town; remarkably cheap rent; will yield large annual income over present lease. Apply at 167 William street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PARTY WITH $1,000, AND acquainted with machinery and the machine trade; no advance required for the position; man and money wanted to push the business. The party must be competent to take entire charge. Apply at 544 Broadway, room 7, from 2 to 5 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN, HOLDING A PROFITABLE CONTRACT, desires the assistance of an active, intelligent young man, with unexceptionable references and $2,000 cash wherewith to purchase a half interest, which will be satisfactorily guaranteed; an opportunity is offered some young man to enter a lucrative, legitimate and active business. Address, appointing interview, CONTRACT, box 126 Herald office.

A GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—THE STOCK and Fixtures of the Drug Store 236 Greenwich street; will be sold cheap for cash.

A VALUABLE PATENT NEW IMPROVEMENT IN sash locks will be given to any manufacturing company on royalty. Address or call on the inventor and patentee, G. E. FARMER, 29 Madison avenue, where a model can be seen.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING Establishment, in a very desirable location, west side of Broadway, near Fourteenth street, in perfect order; will be sold cheap for cash. S. EDGAR HEBBERD, 29 East Fourteenth street.

A.—FOR $1,500, CASH, WE WILL ESTABLISH A satisfactory party in a neat, genteel business that will pay from $4,000 to $6,000 a year profit, without risk; investment guaranteed. Apply to LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 capital wanted—In a well established business; will guarantee 40 per cent on investment. For particulars address BUSINESS, box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office.

DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT, with or without personal services; capital procured for business; storage; advances on consignments. F. E. ELDREDGE, Secretary, 94 Chambers street, first flight.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST STOVE POLISH BUSINESS in this country. A man with a small capital can make a fortune in five years. Address MERCHANT, box 155 Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BOARDING HOUSE, WELL LOCATED, in good neighborhood; rent only $600; over 20 boarders. Apply immediately at 292 Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn.

I WANT THE SERVICES OF AN ENERGETIC YOUNG man, to take charge of a fancy dry goods store, who can invest $500, amply secured. Address MERCHANT, Herald office.

OIL LANDS.—PARTIES WANTED TO JOIN SUBscriber and others in developing oil land in Knox and adjoining counties, the great oil basin of Ohio, and duplicate of Venango county, Pennsylvania. J. W. KILBRETH & CO., 65 Broadway.

PARTNER IN WELL-ESTABLISHED PAINTING business in Brooklyn; good contracts on hand; or will sell out cheap; good reasons for so doing. Address J. W. R., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, HALF INTEREST IN an established Auction and Commission House; capital required $5,000. For particulars address RETIRING PARTNER, Herald office.

TO BE SOLD—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESENT proprietor having business in England, a compact and very profitable business; capital required small. Address (by letter only) J. J., 80 Nassau street, New York.

TO TAILORS, CUTTERS OR SALESMEN.—ONE OF the best chances ever offered is now open to a man with from $1,500 to $3,000, industrious and good habits, in a long established custom and retail clothing business of $40,000 per annum; orders now on hand, store central and in good order; rent low. Address, with name and place of interview, E. W. M., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $100 IN TURKEY feather duster manufactory (established). Apply at 214 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $3,000, CASH IN HAND, to join me in a legitimate manufacturing business in this city; shows over $3,000 profit to January 1 to party investing; no machinery or tools to buy. Address, before Tuesday, August 13, BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $350, IN A RESTAURANT doing a business of $30 and $40 per day. Call at 47 Sullivan street.

$.—PARTNER OR GENERAL AGENT FOR WEST and South, for several novelties and utilities indispensable for household use; small capital; large profits. NEW YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 21 Cortlandt st.

$ THE INTEREST OF A RETIRING PARTNER FOR sale; business first class, legitimate and profitable; capital required $3,000 to $5,000. Sincere parties address for one week DELMAR, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$400.—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH THE ABOVE amount can hear of a most fortunate chance to engage in pleasant and profitable business well established. MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

$1,500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN THE REAL estate business. The services of an active, energetic business man are required. Address, with name and references, BROADWAY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$10,000.—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale; large profits; no competition; metal goods. Address box 5,415 Post office, New York.

$25,000 CASH FOR AN INTEREST IN ESTABlished remunerative business by active experienced man; no patents wanted; nature of business must be stated. Address box 133 Station A.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.—BEAUTIFUL set, $10; platina stayed, $15; gold mounted, $20. W. E. PRESTON (graduate dentist), 171 Bowery.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN 15 YEARS—BEnumbing application. Beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks a specialty. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 156 Grand street, near Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BACK PARLOR AND LARGE ROOM ON THIRD floor, with large closets and water, to let, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with first class Board, by a private family; excellent neighborhood. Terms $17, and $20 for two. Apply at 335 West Eighteenth street.

1 BLOCK AND A HALF FROM FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—To let, with unexceptionable Board, three suits of desirable Rooms: also Rooms for gentlemen, with Breakfast; dinner at 1 o'clock; best of references given and required. 156 West Twenty-third street.

1 LARGE, THIRD FLOOR FRONT ROOM, WITH good Board for couple, $15; single Rooms, $6; no extra charges; brown stone, central genteel neighborhood. 43 Seventh avenue.

1.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SEVERAL handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to gentlemen or families; terms moderate. 230 West Thirty-eighth street.

1 BLOCK FROM COOPER INSTITUTE, 33 STUYvesant street.—An elegantly furnished suit of Rooms to rent to a gentleman or a gentleman and wife, with private table if desired.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ROOMS ON SECOND OR THIRD floor to let, with Board, in a private family; everything first class. Apply at 132 West Forty-eighth street.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Pleasant Parlor and Bedroom, on third floor, front, and good Board at moderate prices.

4 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH FIRST class Board, with all the comforts of a home, for single gentlemen and families. 47 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

5 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, HANDsomely furnished Floors, 5 rooms (en suite), with private table.

5 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, well furnished; four Rooms en suite, bath rooms and closets attached; private table; good attendance; location and table first class.

5 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—HANDsomely furnished front Parlor and Bedroom on second floor; also double and single Rooms, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 164, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street.—Furnished Rooms to let, with gas and baths; Breakfast if desired; also single Rooms.

5TH AVENUE, 351, SECOND DOOR BELOW THIRTY-fourth street.—An elegantly furnished parlor Floor, with or without private table; also other Rooms at reduced rates; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 343, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; other desirable front Rooms, with Board; small Rooms for gentlemen. Terms very reasonable.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 33, CORNER TENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, with first class Board, for families or gentlemen; transient parties accommodated; location central; terms moderate.

7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with plenty of closet room, for families or gentlemen, with or without Board.

7 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

11TH STREET, 47.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, large and small, to rent, with Board, at moderate prices, by Mrs. WHYTE, formerly of No. 1 North Washington square.

13 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.
Entire Floors to let,
with or without private table.

13TH STREET, 231, EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed large and small airy Rooms, with or without Board; ample closet room; location desirable; four minutes from Broadway; terms reasonable; references.

14TH STREET, EAST, 317, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—To let, with Board, fine, large third story Room; also convenient single or double Rooms; terms moderate.

14TH STREET (WEST), 148.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, large front Room on second floor, with use of private bath; also large front Room.

14TH STREET, 325, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in an American family, where there are but few boarders; terms moderate.

16 UNIVERSITY PLACE—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without Board.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, large and nicely furnished Rooms, en suite or separately; fine Rooms for gentlemen; house, &c., first class.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Southerners and others will find large, airy Rooms, with superior Board, in above extra wide house; location unexceptionable; references.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—LARGE AND handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board; private table if required: best reference. Call at 127 East Twenty-first street.

22D STREET, WEST, 318.—FAMILIES AND GENtlemen desiring to secure superior Rooms, table and attendance, permanently, at moderate rates, please apply as above.

22D STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FOURTH avenue.—Parlor and Second Floor to let, with or without private table. Parties willing to pay for liberal accommodations address for ten days PERMANENTLY, box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office.

23 CLINTON PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, single and connecting, with full Board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; unexceptionable references required.

25 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A HANDSOME Parlor Floor to rent, with private Table; also other fine Rooms, with partial Board if desired; references exchanged.

26 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE Gilsey House.—A Suit of Rooms, with private table if desired, to a family or to gentlemen and their wives.

27 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first class Table.

28 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Washington square.—To let, with Board, large and small Rooms, very nicely furnished; house and location first class.

28 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Newly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen, with first class Board.

29TH STREET, 39 AND 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, with first class table.

30 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—ROOMS to let, for permanent or transient parties, with Board.

32 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board; references.

32 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, THREE DOORS from Madison avenue.—Two large handsomely furnished Rooms, with excellent Board; suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

33 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms with Board, en suite or singly, for families or gentlemen. References required.

34TH STREET, 335 WEST.—A SMALL FAMILY have a handsome front Room to let, with Board, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also Hall Room; references.

34TH STREET WEST, 323.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, including back Parlor, third story front and fourth floor; first class table; charges moderate.

34TH STREET, WEST, 460.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board; no other boarders.

37 UNION SQUARE.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, neatly furnished; only $4 50 per week; Board will be furnished if desired. Inquire of Mrs. LAWRENCE, on the premises.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, to let, with or without Board; also back Parlor.

39 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a fine large Fourth Floor Room; also one small Hall Room; house and family private; reference required.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Board.—Families and gentlemen desiring choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with permanent Board, may now make selection in a well kept house, with good table.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a very handsome second Floor; private table if desired; also very nice Rooms for single gentlemen. References exchanged.

42D STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a four story brown stone house, will let handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class table; private table if desired; location delightful. 219 West Forty-second street, near Broadway. References exchanged.

43 CHRISTOPHER STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front Parlor, with good Board, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

44 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Nicely furnished large and small Rooms to let, with good Board; terms moderate.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; transient boarders accommodated.

47TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, with first class Board, elegantly furnished Apartments, first, second and third floors; private table if desired; wide house; every convenience; reference. Address J. MUNSON, box 199 Herald Uptown Branch office.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE (HOUSE NEWLY OPENed).—Handsomely furnished Parlor Floor, with or without private table; Rooms on second and third floors. House desirable in all its appointments.

49 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A SMALL FAMily have handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; terms very moderate to parties wishing to engage for the winter; table excellent, and well supplied with the best the market affords.

49TH STREET, 60 EAST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; house and table first class; references exchanged. Private table if desired.

50 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TO LET, WITH Board, a nicely furnished large front Room on second floor; large closets; hot and cold water; terms moderate.

53 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Rooms to gentlemen and wives or to single gentlemen, with or without Board; no other boarders.

57 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—MECHANICS', clerks' and workingmen's Boarding House, from $5 to $5 50 per week. Table Board $4.

BOARDERS WANTED.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS on first, second and third floors; terms reasonable if taken for the winter; Board if desired.

70 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Extra large, handsomely furnished Rooms, second and part of third floors; prices moderate; house and table first class; large single Rooms.

105 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished suit of five Rooms, together or separately to a family or party of gentlemen, with or without Board, in a private family of refinement; terms moderate; also single Rooms.

109 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired. References exchanged.

109 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—SEVERAL nicely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, near Broadway and Sixth avenue; terms moderate if permanent.

111 EAST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT Back Parlor; also a handsomely furnished Floor and single Room, with Board; references first class.

112 MADISON AVENUE.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH first class Board, singly or en suite; private table if desired; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, SHORT BLOCK FROM Broadway—Handsomely furnished front Room; southern exposure; for two gentleman or gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

120 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—CHOICE large Rooms, on second and third floors, desirable for permanent or transient boarders; location unsurpassed; regular and transient day boarders.

126 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—HANDsome back Parlor to let, with first class Board; suitable Rooms, front and back, singly or en suite; table Boarders taken.

128 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a Parlor Floor; also two front Rooms on the second story and front Room on third story.

129 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A NICELY furnished front hall Room to let, with first class Board, to single gentlemen. References exchanged.

132 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A gentleman and wife can find a very pleasant front Room in a small house; will give Board to the lady if preferred.

140 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHout Board, elegant Rooms, furnished, suitable for families, gentleman and wife and single gentlemen. Reference.

146 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue.—One or two nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board; reference required.

156 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A FEW VERY pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, in a private family; extra fine location; only few boarders taken.

161 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will rent a beautiful, newly furnished Room on second floor, with bathroom exclusive; also two smaller Rooms above, to gentlemen, with unexceptionable table; also, for a few weeks, a very elegant front Room, with piazza, on second floor; highest references.

162 WAVERLEY PLACE.—SECOND FLOOR TO let, with Board, to gentlemen only; Rooms handsomely furnished; house with modern improvements.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, single or en suite.

165 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ONE OR two pleasant Rooms to let to gentleman and wife; Board for lady. Call.

200 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, JUNCTION Broadway and Seventh avenue.—Large, newly furnished Rooms, with or without Board; highest references.

203 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Newly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board; all modern improvements; terms moderate.

203 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELIGIBLE Rooms; excellent location; first class Board; for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

204 NINTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-SECond and Twenty-third streets.—To let, with Board, very pleasant Rooms, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen or families; all modern improvements; terms very moderate.

206 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE HALL Bedroom to rent, with good Board.

211 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR SEVenth avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; terms $6 to $7 per week; modern improvements.

220 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—TO RENT, with Board, a large Room, containing hot and cold water, closets, &c.; also a medium-sized Room. References exchanged.

221 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A LADY OF retired habits can have superior Board, with choice of room on second floor, nicely furnished and finished; ample closets; Bedroom adjoining if desired; perfect neatness; family consisting of lady and servant; no other boarder.

224 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—LARGE furnished front and back Room to let, separate, with or without Board.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—A HANDSOME back Parlor, beautifully furnished, with some smaller Rooms suitable for single gentlemen, to let at moderate rates; table first class.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FRONT Room, third floor, and hall Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or gentlemen; terms moderate.

247 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—MECHANICS and others can have pleasant Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen and ladies.

256 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let furnished, with or without Board, a pleasant front Room on third floor, terms very reasonable, to one or two gentlemen.

302 THIRTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER EIGHTH avenue.—Good Board and comfortable Rooms, bath and gas, $5 to $5 50 per week.

307 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen or two genteel young ladies, employed during the day, can obtain good Board at reasonable rates.

315 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—To let, two large, handsomely furnished Rooms, with good Board, together or separately, for gentleman and wife; with one Room, $16 per week.

317 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms, second and third floors, with first class table, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; references.

343 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—LARGE Room, Bedroom off, with private bath. Also others; to families and single gentlemen, at moderate prices; table first class; references.

359 BLEECKER STREET.—TWO FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; moderate.

A PARTY WANTING BOARD IN A GOOD LOCAtion, pleasant Rooms and willing to loan the sum of $500, can have same fully secured and Board at very low rates; satisfactory references given and required. Address T. THOMAS, care of Bible & Co., 176 Broadway.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN OR A FAMILY WHO may wish a suit of five Rooms, including private bath, in an unexceptionable location, central, with private table, and willing to pay liberally to be the only parties, may secure the same in an elegant 28-foot front brown stone by addressing COMFORT, box 4,203 Post office.

A LADY, OCCUPYING HER OWN HOUSE UP town, west side, newly and handsomely furnished, will Board a party of adults; home privileges; good table; moderate price. Address for ten days box 102 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONE, WOULD LIKE to let nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board. Address B. L., box 113 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY WILL LET A handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms, with first class Board, to a family or gentlemen. Address BROADWAY, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY, HAVING TAKEN 36 EAST TWENTY-second street, renovated and refurnished, will now let her Rooms for fall and winter, with first class Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

BOARDERS—$5 PER WEEK, SMALL AMERICAN family, cool and pleasant location, 163 East Seventy eighth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

BOARDERS WANTED.—PARTIES WISHING TO make arrangements for the winter or by the year can now have a choice of rooms; references given and required. 15 West Forty sixth street.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS—HEATED AND LIGHTED, with Board, at 109 East Eleventh street, near Fourth avenue.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE TABLE if desired, in private family; brown stone house; in fine neighborhood. Address E. C. S., box 127 Herald office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can secure handsome Room, second floor; small family no children; excellent and central location; good table; terms $20; highest references. Address OPPORTUNITY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

HARLEM.—A THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM TO let, with Board; location near car and steamboat routes. Address H., box 219 Herald office.

HARLEM BOARD.—A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY offer a choice of Rooms at moderate prices; house and location first class and handy to boats and cars. Inquire at 414 East 116th street, near First avenue.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without private table, in a first class house. 46 East Tenth street. References required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FIRST AND SECOND Floor, with private Table if desired, near Fifth Avenue Hotel; also front Basement, for a physician's office. Address EUROPE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, THE SECond Floor, richly and newly furnished, in a private family, where there are neither boarders nor children, situated in West Washington place, near the Park; breakfast given if required; references exchanged. Address box 1,638 New York Post office.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES OR SINGLE GENtlemen can procure nicely furnished Rooms in a genteel private family, with liberal table, for the winter. Address 408 Lexington avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A BROTHER AND SISTER DESIRE BOARD IN A private American or French family, where there are few or no boarders; above Fortieth street, west side. Address S. B., Uptown Branch Herald office, 1,265 Broadway.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE Board, with large, pleasant Room, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, Fourteenth and Forty-second streets; reference required. Address, with terms, M. A. W., station G.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND A YOUNG GENtleman wish first class Board; terms $20 and $8; are very particular as to table. Address R., Herald office.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN GENTLEMAN WANTS a Room and Alcove, with bath adjoining, and substantial Board, with a private American family of adults occupying a modern house. Address, with particulars, CHARLES HARRISON, station A.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED in business uptown, for himself and wife; private family preferred; location between Seventieth and Ninetieth streets and Third and Fifth avenues. Address UPTOWN, box 163 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, nurse and infant; comfortable accommodations, between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues. Please address, stating terms, location, &c., F. G., Herald office, for two days.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE PERsons; three Rooms, in a pleasant and convenient location; terms $200 per month. Address WALL STREET, box 1,231 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN ON THE west side, not above Twenty-third street. Address M. I., Post office box 2,065.

BOARD WANTED—IN A JEWISH FAMILY, FOR A gentleman and wife who will be permanent; a liberal price will be paid for first class accommodations. Address, with full particulars, A. B., box 145 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT LOCALITIES; also boarders directed to suitable accommodations, city and country. BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 737 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; terms $16 to $18 a week. Address J. F. D., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST OF September, by a young married couple, in a private family or where there are but few boarders; hot and cold water, with ample closet room; location from Twenty-seventh to Thirty-seventh street and Third to Sixth avenue. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, PERMANENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—FOR MAN AND wife in a private Jewish family, where there are no boarders; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, for three days, R. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE BOARD WITH A strictly private family who have a billiard table and no other boarders; terms must be moderate. Address CUE, Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT A LARGE ROOM IN A private family without boarders, with breakfast and tea for one. Address, with terms and particulars, C., box 152 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in pleasant locality, below Thirtieth street preferred; references exchanged; answers must state price and location of room. Address A. Z., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND SON, two Rooms, with Board, in a quiet, private family; location between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; full Board for lady; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Call on or address J. N. O., room 53 Astor House, Monday.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING, FROM SEPTEMber 1, by a young man, permanently residing in the city, in a private Jewish family; up town, between Forty-sixth street and Park and Fifth and Eighth avenues. Address W. R. H., box 75 station A.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL COUPLE, A NEAT, plainly furnished Room, with Board for lady only, with a quiet, reserved family, where there are no other boarders; [illegible] widow lady of discretion preferred; [illegible] terms must be moderate. Address Mr. WILLIAMS, 402 Fourth avenue.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE PERMAnent Board with private family; terms not to exceed $15 per week for both; references unexceptionable. Address COMFORT, Stewart's, Broadway and Tenth st.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

BROOKLYN—290 HICKS STREET, NEAR WALL street ferry.—Whole Second Floor to party of three or four for $40; also a Hall Room, with first class Board.

13 POPLAR STREET.—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentlemen; bath and gas; three minutes from Fulton ferry.

52 CRANBERRY STREET, BROOKLYN, SECOND house from Beecher's church.—Rooms to let to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with Board; five minutes from Fulton ferry.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 755 Broadway, corner of Eighth street and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen at moderate rates. EDWARD HERBERT, Proprietor.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER FRANKFORT AND William streets.—250 rooms, 50 cents, $1 to $2 per day, for gentlemen and families. House open all night. S. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

GROOT'S HOTEL AND DINING SALOON, 486 TO 490 Canal street.—Meats, 10c. per plate. Rooms, 30c. to 50c. per night; $1 50 to $2 50 per week. Open all night.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place.—Large, cool Rooms, $7 a week; Board, with wine, $10; Parlor, with Bedroom, on first floor, $20.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week, for gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 65 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL street—On the European plan. Rooms by the day, week or month; 50c., 60c., 75c. and $1 per night. B. BREEDER, Proprietor.

ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-SECOND street and Broadway.—American plan; $3 50 per day, families and transient guests; finest and coolest location in city; rooms all front; elegantly furnished; early application secures splendid suits for winter. WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, L. I., 20 MINUTES BY boat from Peck slip, landing on premises; only those wanting first class accommodations need apply; references required. M. BRENNAN, proprietor.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED, AT very reasonable rates, 2½ miles west of Catskill. For particulars apply to J. L. EILS, at C. F. A. Hinrich's, 29 to 33 Park place, or address J. H. BADEAU, Catskill, New York.

A1.—SOME FINE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES OR gentlemen, during balance of season, at Mott House, Tarrytown; everything first class; good stabling, &c. Address box 266 Post office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD (3½ YEARS) want board for two weeks at a country farm house, near the salt water and within half an hour's ride from the city. Address, stating location and terms, L. F. E., box 1,474 Post office, New York.

A GENTLEMAN OWNING HIS HOUSE ON STATEN Island, 30 minutes from Whitehall street (a magnificent view of the bay), can accommodate a few gentlemen with breakfast and tea; moderate terms. Address MERCHANT, box 6,149 Post office.

A SMALL FAMILY CAN OBTAIN BOARD AT A private house at Morristown, N. J.; mountain air, high ground; large airy rooms; 30 acres of lawn, beautifully shaded; milk, eggs, vegetables; half mile from depot; terms $6. Apply at [illegible] Hudson street.

A.—OLD DOWNING HOUSE, FIRE ISLAND, has good accommodation for boarders at moderate prices. S. P. CONKLIN, Proprietor.

BOARD AT A LARGE FARM HOUSE ON THE HUDson River, three miles from Peekskill; extensive grounds and shade; good table; terms moderate. Address box 45 Peekskill, N. Y.

BOARD AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—PLEASANT Rooms to let for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen for summer months or longer. Address B., Post office box 3,385.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—FIRST CLASS ACCOMmodations and good table at moderate rates; excellent stabling for horses. Apply to R. S. MOORE, Hastings, on the Hudson.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—UP THE HUDSON, TWO miles from Peekskill, for man, wife and children. Apply for three days to W. H. TICE, in shoe store, 252 Bleecker street.

CLIFTON.—COMFORTABLE QUARTERS, AT VERY moderate charges, can be obtained now for the next three months in a family residing close to the landing. Address RAVENSWOOD, Post office, Stapleton, S. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE NEAR RAmapo Mountains; a very desirable location; house on high ground and well shaded; rooms large and well furnished, where parties can have good accommodations for the season at reasonable prices; thirty miles from city by Erie Railway, two and a half miles from station; conveyance to and from free. For particulars call at 434 Sixth avenue on Monday.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to obtain Board in the country; must be in a healthy location and entirely free from mosquitoes; terms moderate. Address C. D., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point, five minutes' walk below station, directly on the river, with a lawn of six acres; terms moderate. Apply to J. H. CROFT, Garrison's.

COUNTRY BOARD—2½ HOURS FROM CITY, IN A delightful locality, $8 50 per week; free carriage drive every week; $7 during September. Address FARM HOUSE, Salem Centre, Westchester county.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON, OPPOSITE Poughkeepsie, 2½ from the river; spacious house, well shaded grounds, abundance of fruit. Address JOSHUA BROOKS, Highland, Ulster county, N. Y. Refer to N. J. Phillips, 130 West Tenth street.

COUNTRY BOARDERS WANTED.—TEN ADULTS can be accommodated with good country Board at a farm house, 20 miles from the city and two miles from depot, at reasonable rates. For particulars call on or address S. B. WOODRUFF, Westfield, N. J. Take Central Railroad of New Jersey.

DE GRAAF MANSION, FOREST GROVE.—LARGE, airy Rooms, location high and healthy, fine shady grounds; convenient and desirable location for fall and winter. Reference E. Ketcham, 289 Pearl street. Address box 127 Post office, Morrisania.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—FIRST CLASS Board can be had in a private house, beautifully situated. Address M. K., New Brighton, or apply at Post office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND THREE children (aged two, four and six), and nurse, first class Board, near the city; must be accessible; if pleased may stay all winter, or would hire a small furnished House. Address, stating terms, M. S. B., station D.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A FEW ROOMS VACATED AT THE GREAT NECK House, Great Neck, Long Island. The steamboat Seawanhaka and Arrowsmith leave pier 24 East River (Peck slip), at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. for the above landing. For further particulars inquire or address as above.

ALBEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Broadway, near Clarendon.—$2 50 to $3 per day; first class family hotel; accommodations unsurpassed. Address as above, or No. 7 Warren street, room 6.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE, THIRD LANDING, Clifton, Staten Island, forty minutes from New York.—Board from $8 to $10 per week; nice, cool, retired and shady.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS.—SEA SHORE HOUSE; Barclay street, 4 P. M., steamer Matteawan; four rooms (only) vacant; delightful resort; $10 to $15. TIBBETTS & ESMOND, city office 243 Broadway.

FOREST HOME, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THIS DElightful summer resort has a few rooms just vacated. Parties seeking a cool and pleasant home for heated term can find it here, with plenty fresh milk, vegetables, poultry, &c. Refers to Mr. Forbes, 525 Broadway. H. C. CRAPSER, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

GRAND HOTEL.—OTSEGO MINERAL SPRING, WHITE Sulphur, Iron and Magnesia Springs, at Cherry Valley, N. Y. Particulars as above or at 18 East Sixteenth street. J. A. ROBINSON.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y., L. N. CLARK, proprietor.—Fine boating and fishing; first class accommodations; terms $3 per day, $15 per week. Steamer Chrystenah leaves foot Harrison street daily at 3:45 P. M.

MANSION HOUSE, NEW BRIGHTON.—TWO ROOMS vacant this week. Apply to or address Mrs. ROBERT L. BUCKLIN.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., via Morris and Essex Railroad (32 trains daily).—A few very desirable Rooms, just vacated, can be had at reasonable terms. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN RETREAT HOUSE, CATSKILL, NEW York—Is now open for the reception of guest parties wishing Board. Apply to J. H. WHITNEY, 77 Hanson place, Brooklyn, or 117 Wall street, New York, or address E. C. DICKINSON, proprietor.

ON THE SOUND.—TWO LARGE, HIGH AND AIRY Rooms; six acres of shaded lawn; boating, fishing and fine beach bathing; terms moderate. Inquire at Premium Point Homestead, New Rochelle.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I., NOW open, situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay, immediately on the water; splendid sea bathing, driving and sailing; the best blue and sea bass fishing on Long Island; reached by steamers from Pier 4 N. R. every day at 5 P. M.; per Long Island Railroad twice each day; terms moderate. M. B. PARSONS & CO.

PARTIES DESIRING PLEASANT ACCOMMODATIONS in the country, with facilities for boating, bathing and fishing, and pleasant drives, will please address Mrs. WANDELL, cottage on the cliff, Cornwall Landing, Orange county. Terms $6 to $8.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, L. I., two miles from Rockaway, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.—This magnificent Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

35 MINUTES FROM WALL STREET BY BOAT AND Fulton and South Ferry cars.—Grand scenery, splendid grounds, stabling, magnificent drives, fruit, &c.; boating, fishing, &c. Address DELLWOOD HOUSE, Bay Ridge, L. I.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—ON DECK! HIGH BRIDGE, AHOY! UNCLE DAVE POLLOCK has opened a Refreshment Saloon, where all can make themselves at home. Take Harlem boats, Peck slip, every half hour. A large and commodious platform is now ready. Dolly Varden train runs every day.

A.—A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shadyside.—New steamboats from Spring street every Sunday, at 9:30, 10, 11, 1, 2, 2:30, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth street ten minutes later; and daily at 10, 2, 5 and 7 P. M. Thirty cents for the round trip.

A VARIETY OF BARGES, STEAMERS AND Groves on Staten and Long Islands, North and East Rivers, to let for excursions, at lowest rates. BLOOMER & CO., 243 Front street.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS, SALOON STEAMER WYOMING; [illegible] Sarah Smith, Caledonia, Anna and [illegible] Eaglewood, Excelsior Park Republic. Oriental Grove [illegible] street, near Christopher. and Wewapex Grove. 383 West [illegible] H. B. [illegible]

AHOY! FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—EVERY SUNDAY steamer NELLIE WHITE leaves Peck slip at 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher street, N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.; pier 4 North River, 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CLAMBAKE—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 o'clock, at Reed's Hotel, Central avenue, one mile from Macombs' Dam Bridge, Westchester county. Take Highbridge boat, at Peck slip or Ninth street.

CONEY ISLAND EAST RIVER LINE.—STEAMER GEO. T. OLYPHANT, Captain E. T. Wilson, leaves regularly every day North Eighth street, Williamsburg, 9:15 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Peck slip, 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Sackett street, Brooklyn, 10:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. (Hamilton ferry); leaving Coney Island at 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSION TO THE CAMP GROUND AT Sea Cliff Grove, stopping at Whitestone, Baylis' Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves pier 24 East River (Peck slip), daily, at 9:15 A. M. for the above landings, returning to the city about 6:30 P. M. The SEAWANHAKA leaves same pier at 4:05 P. M. for above landings.

EXCURSION TO SING SING CAMP MEETING, SUNday, August 11, 1872.—Steamboat G. T. OLYPHANT, Captain J. A. Crounthers, will leave Adams street, Brooklyn, at 7 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 7:30; Peck slip, 7:45; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8; Pier 4 North River, 8:15; Christopher street, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, North River, 9. Fare for the excursion, $1. ELDRED & SCHENCK.

EXCURSION.—A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASANT, HEALTHY and cheap Excursion to and along Rockaway beach for miles by the South Side Railroad. Do not fail to enjoy it. Trains leave Roosevelt and Grand street ferries at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 4:30 P. M., returning in good season.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New York for Coney Island every day as follows:—Christopher street, 9:15 A. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher street, 12 M.; pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher street, 3 P. M.; pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from pier 4 North River, 5 P. M.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS and Red Bank, N. J.—The strong and commodious steamboat ICE BIRD leaves pier 35, foot of Franklin street, North River, Sunday morning, 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Returning leaves Red Bank at 12½ P. M.

MAMMOTH CLAMBAKE.—STEAMER PLEASANT VALLEY will make a Grand Family Excursion to Rockaway Beach on Thursday, August 15, 1872; 25 bushels of clams will be roasted and distributed free of charge. Boat leaves Morrisania at 8:30, 119th street at 8:35, Astoria 9, and Fulton street at 9:30 A. M. Fare for the trip $1.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS—THE large and commodious steamer MONITOR, W. B. Carroll, Captain; Captain Jack Simmons, Pilot; Francis Murray, Clerk—will make excursions to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturday not excepted. This boat goes rain or shine. Leaves Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, East River, at 7½; Christopher street, North River, at 8½, and pier 4, North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets $1; ladies 50c. Good accommodations for families. Music by Schiedel. OWEN & PATRICK KEENAN, Managers.

STEAMERS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM, FOR MORrisania, Harlem, Astoria, Yorkville and High Bridge. Leave Fulton Market slip at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:50 A. M.; 1:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20 and 7:05 P. M. Leave Morrisania at 6:05, 7:10, 8:15, 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. trip from Morrisania will be express from Astoria to New York. The 3:15, 4:15 and 7:05 P. M. trips from Fulton Market will be express to Astoria. All others land at Eighth street. Sunday boats from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., landing at U. S. government works at Hell Gate, Astoria. Each trip connects, without delay, with steamer Catlin, for High Bridge and intermediate landings.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAM YACHT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND leaves Custom House pier daily (Sundays included) every even hour for Governor's Island, returning to New York at half hours; last trip of the yacht immediately after parade.

TO CHARTER—THE SPLENDID SALOON SIDEwheel steamboat NEVERSINK, for excursion or private parties; has fine state-room accommodation. Apply to W. H. HAZARD, Jr., 173 Greenwich street.

THE COMET IS COMING.—TAKE THE STEAMER WYOMING to the Fishing Banks on August 12. Rudolph's Band will accompany the excursion, landing as follows:—Fort Lee, 6 A. M.; Carmansville, 6:15; Manhattanville, 6:45; Bull's Ferry at 7; Christopher street, 7:30; pier 4, 7:45; Jersey City, Pavonia ferry, at 8 A. M. Tickets $1. ED. McDONALD, Manager.

MATRIMONIAL.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN OF RESPECTABILITY, of domesticated habits and amiable disposition, kind and affectionate nature, desires the acquaintance of a pious, amiable elderly lady of means; object matrimony; her happiness will have his special solicitude. Address, with implicit confidence, SINCERITY, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH UNBLEMISHED CHARACter and ample fortune, aged 40, desires a wife, young, amiable, intelligent and pretty, with unexceptionable character. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address ALBERT LANGDON, Herald office.

GENTLEMAN WISHES ACQUAINTANCE OF A CULtivated lady, matrimonially inclined. Address E., box 168 Herald office.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; special diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, Female Physician; advice gratis.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, Professor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice, speedily cures all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Elegant rooms for nursing. Office 129 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 129 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ADVICE FREE.—MADAME DESPARD, 101 SIXTH avenue. Ladies speedily cured and boarded during sickness. Medicines only $5. Be sure and call.

CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE FREE TO LADIES SUFfering from any complaint.—33 years' experience; no pay until cured; only one interview required. Dr. and Mrs. MEAD, 30 Laight street.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultations strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. AND MADAME SELDEN, 67 AMITY STREET.—Confidential and skilful treatment; ladies visited at home. Call or write.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED DURing sickness, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MISS JEANNIE WATERMAN DANFORTH MAGNEtizes and prescribes for diseases while in the trance state. 51 East Tenth street, near Broadway. Inquire for Miss DANFORTH.

MRS. SPARR, M. D., MEDICAL AND MAGNETIC Physician (formerly of St. Louis, Mo.), is performing miracles, curing old chronic diseases, at 35 West Fourteenth street, and can be consulted upon all matters of interest, either social, political or financial. Female diseases a specialty.

MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 149 CHARLES street, between Washington and West.—Ladies consult her on all ailments. Board, nursing, infants adopted, &c.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate.—Dr. BOTT, 125 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Relief guaranteed.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

211 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of baking; has no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

433 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—AS head cook, by a woman cook, that cannot be excelled in French, Cuban and all other new styles of cooking; cannot be surpassed in confectionery, ornamental and plain; is capable to take charge and do the marketing of any first class place; will suit the most fastidious; is economical, conscientious and faithful in every respect; best city reference.

512 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for one week.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS COOK AND CHAMBER-girl, with best city references. Call at 160 West 11th street.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

555 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to do light chamberwork. Address E. CARPENTIER.

261 1ST AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, CUTter and fitter wishes a few more engagements; best city reference. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

622 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER will go out by the day or do work at home; stitching done on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms reasonable.

882 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker wishes to work for a few families by the day; fits perfectly, trims stylishly and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can, if necessary, furnish her own machine. Call on or address Mrs. K. WILLIAMS.

A VERY GOOD DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS would work in families at reduced terms this month. Address W. C., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER GOES OUT BY the day; cuts, fits and trims in the latest style. Address E. R., Herald office.

DRESSMAKER, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO cut, fit and trim in the latest style, would like a few more engagements by the day or week; very best reference. Ladies making fall arrangements address F. M., box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

98 CHARLES ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO do housework; low wages.

235 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable English girl for general housework; must be a small family.

Housekeepers, &c.

90 DELANCEY ST., NEAR ORCHARD.—AS HOUSE-keeper in a hotel or boarding school; references given.

101 EAST 30TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW AS housekeeper to a widower; no objection to children. Call for one week.

151 ELDRIDGE ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable English woman as housekeeper to a small family, or would do light housework.

401 EAST 5TH ST.—AN ELDERLY LADY AS housekeeper or wait on an invalid lady.

634 8TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A WIDOW LADY, breaking up housekeeping, as housekeeper for a widower or elderly gentleman; prefers where there are small children. Call or address Mrs. GREEN.

A REFINED, MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW WOULD LIKE to meet with a gentleman of means ... would go in the family of a widower where ... she could superintend household and care for ... children; is a good nurse; would ... go on a farm; understands milk and butter making, &c.; any one wanting such a person may address Mrs. DAY, for 10 days, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, LATELY ARRIVED FROM the South, as housekeeper; widower's family preferred; or would like to take charge of a furnished house; is fully competent to take entire charge of a large house. Address for one week Mrs. DUNCAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A WIDOW LADY FROM THE SOUTH, HIGHLY REspected, refined, industrious and energetic, desires a position as housekeeper in a first class family; having been accustomed to the management of servants, she is able to take entire charge from the culinary departments to the drawing room; no objection to a widower's family. Address R. E., box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER WANTS A position; is a thorough manager; best of reference. Address E. K., box 140 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

109 WEST 15TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room, rear house.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing at her own residence, or to go out by the day.

140 WEST 52D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to go out washing, ironing or housecleaning by the day; best city references.

211 EAST 59TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress to do washing at her home; understands fluting; excellent city references.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing, or would take it to her residence; she thoroughly understands the business and has good reference.

230 EAST 59TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST class laundress to go out by the day; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing; can do fine fluting and puffing in the best manner; best city reference. Call or address.

309 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, with a young child, wishes washing and ironing to do at home or would take a situation at very moderate wages.

331 1ST AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., IN the candy store.—A first class laundress wishes a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or to go out the first two days of the week.

332 4TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—AS first class laundress to go out Mondays and Tuesdays steady; puffing and fluting and all fine work done in the neatest manner; any distance uptown preferred.

420 3D AV., REAR.—A GOOD WASHER AND ironer would go out by the day, or take it into the house; can do French fluting. Address or call.

421 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to wash and iron, or to do any kind of domestic work; good reference.

421 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like some gentlemen's and ladies' washing or would go out by the day.

512 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A respectable woman wants ladies' and gentlemen's washing, at 75c. per dozen; best reference given. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

959 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., second floor.—A respectable widow woman desires ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing; crimping and fluting done at the shortest notice.

Nurses, &c.

87 VARICK ST.—A YOUNG, HEALTHY, MARRIED woman, whose babe, two days old, died yesterday, will take a babe to nurse, or will go out. Address Mrs. CHURCH.

174 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN CHRISTOpher and West 10th sts.—A monthly nurse can be engaged immediately; excellent references. Address A. B. B.

204 WEST 41ST ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as nurse and to do plain sewing; best city reference. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday.

238 WEST 53D ST.—AN ACCOUCHEUSE OR MONTHly nurse, can be engaged; satisfactory reference.

238 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXperienced nurse wishes an opportunity to go to Europe; fully competent to take charge of an infant or grown children, or would be willing to wait on a lady.

238 WEST 53D ST.—AN ACCOUCHEUR OR monthly nurse can be engaged from about the middle of September.

302 EAST 59TH ST.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable woman, an infant to bring up, by the bottle. Call for two days.

365 KENT AV., NEAR MYRTLE, BROOKLYN.—A widow would like a baby a few months old to nurse; would give it a mother's care.

2,149 2D AV. (HARLEM).—A WIDOW LADY TO go out to wet nurse or take a baby to her own home.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR HOUSEKEEPer; understands the management of children; is kind and willing and can do all kinds of family sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address HOME, station C.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO WRITES A GOOD PLAIN hand, would like to get a position in an office as copyist, or would take it home to do. Call on or address E. H., 47 Amity street.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE COPYING TO DO, either at home or in an office. Address S., box 118 Herald office.

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE Lessons in Spanish and French Languages. Address Miss L. A., 157 West Twentieth street.

A.—TO LAWYERS AND OTHERS.—A WELL EDUcated and intelligent American young woman, from the country, recently widowed, desires employment. My principal forte is in being a beautiful, distinct, uniform and rapid writer, spelling every word correctly; would be valuable as copyist or bookkeeper. Address TERESA, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF teaching English and the rudiments of French, Latin and drawing, a situation as daily governess in a school or private family. Address F. F., Milton on the Hudson.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTED—Fully competent to take care of a child just weaned; must have experience and best city recommendations. Call at 122 East 39th st.

A.—WANTED—FEW SMART HAND LACE WORKERS; also expert silk embroiderers; samples of work and references required at SIMON STERNS', No. 5 Great Jones street.

AT THE BLEES SEWING MACHINE FACTORY, corner of Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., a thoroughly competent operator on the Blees sewing machine; constant employment to a satisfactory party; none others need apply; references.

A LADY FOR OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.—WE are paying ladies $100 for one week's light, genteel and honorable work in one department of our business. LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ANY LADY, WITHOUT PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE of dressmaking, can become an excellent fitter for $10; no pay till satisfied; special attention and easy payments during the quiet season. Call at the rooms of the Parisian Formula, 219 6th av., above 14th st.

CLOTH HAT AND CAP TRIMMERS WANTED—ON fine work, at REYNOLDS', 630 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON GROVER & Baker's and Wilcox and Gibb's machines, to work braid and embroider on flannel, sacques, cloaks, &c. Apply on third loft, 403 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS FINISHERS ON WHITE WORK wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Grand, corner Chrystie st.

FANCY HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—ON LADIES' and children's hats, at REYNOLDS', 630 Broadway.

GOOD HEALTHY WET NURSE WANTED—WITH fresh breast of milk; good references required. Call at 23 East 9th st., near University place.

IRONERS ON WHITE SHIRTS—LAUNDRY A SHORT distance in the country. Apply immediately to FINLAY, GOURLAY & FINCH, 29 Howard st.

LADIES—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for Weed, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines on instalments; instruction free. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING COMPANY, 361 3d av., near 26th st.

MILLINERS WANTED TO TRIM AFTER SAMPLE. R. THOMPSON & CO., 577 Broadway.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT AND INdustrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOMEN AS cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best references required. Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLINER, COMpetent to take charge of a department; a Catholic preferred. Address, stating reference and salary required, box 792 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, TO EXAMINE TWO Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, just received from a bankrupt manufacturing house, new; attachments complete; a great bargain; easy terms. LANGLEY & CO., 19 University place.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, SEVEN MILES from New York, an active, experienced young girl, English or American, to take entire charge of the housework; wages liberal. Address, with references, G. B., box 1,683 Post office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS MILLINERS. NONE but competent hands need apply. MAISON WALTON, 862 Broadway, above Union square.

WANTED—AT MISS McPERSON'S, 363 6TH AV., good sewers as apprentices to learn dressmaking; also ladies wishing to learn cutting and fitting will find it to their advantage to call.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN TO take charge of a scarf and tie factory; only competent persons with good reference need apply to SIMMONS & FISHER, 437 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; reference required. Apply on Monday, between 9 and 12 A. M., at 348 West 55th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; a good washer and ironer, and who can do plain cooking; wages no object. Apply at 319 West 37th st.

WANTED—TWO SMART AND STEADY GIRLS FOR show card finishing work; ... hands preferred; steady employment. ... at GALINDO BROTHERS, 45 Dey st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHERWOMAN, WELL REcommended, for a small family. Apply at 13 East 43d st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, for fine sewing. Call at 37 Perry st.

WANTED—AT 16 EAST 15TH ST., A YOUNG GIRL who lives at home, to learn dressmaking and go of errands.

WANTED—A NEAT, HEALTHY GIRL OF 14 OR 16 years, to mind a baby, and make herself generally useful. Apply, with references, at 420 4th av.

WANTED—FINISHERS ON CLOAKS; ALSO GOOD operators for suits on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to furnish their own machines. GOLDMAN BROS., 218 Church st.

WANTED—A SALESWOMAN FOR A LADIES AND children's furnishing store; one who understands taking orders for stamping and embroidering. Call, with good city reference, at 739 Broadway.

50 BOW MAKERS WANTED.—GOOD WAGES AND steady work. RUTHERFORD, CLARK & CO., 50 Howard st.

100 FIRST CLASS MILLINERS WANTED ON LAdies' and children's hats; best prices paid. Inquire at MAYER & ROSENBLATT, 359 Canal street, second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AT ANYTHING; will work for $5 or $6 per week. Address J. M. B., Herald office.

PORTER OR WATCHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE AND industrious German who has a knowledge of the English language, is desirous of obtaining a situation in the city, either as watchman or porter, from the 12th inst., when his present engagement expires. Address JOSEPH RICHARDS, box 162 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND TEMPERATE man, without encumbrance, to work in a garden, take care of horses or any kind of employment; wages not much object. Address H. M. R., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE BY A COLored young man; good reference. Address J. P., Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST CLASS men cooks, in a first class restaurant; understand their business in all its branches; down town preferred; first class reference. Address COOKS, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A COMPETENT person to assist in the correspondence at their retail store; one having city experience preferred. Apply, with letters and references, at Manager's Desk, Broadway and 10th st.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall street, third floor.

A SALESMAN'S POSITION WANTED, IN A PROduce and commission house, by a man who is already engaged in the business, but desires to make a change; has some considerable city acquaintance. Please address F. W. J., box 190 Herald office.

A YOUNG, SINGLE MAN, 26, THOROUGHLY POSTed in the watch and jewelry business, desires a position as travelling salesman or in the office; first class references given. Address WATCHES, Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, MARRIED, ACtive and willing to work; been collector and first salesman many years in the same house in New York, knowing many branches of business thoroughly, speaking many languages, wishes a position where his services will give him advancement; wages are of little consequence; will give first class references and money security if required. Address for a week, D. C., box 121 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, HIGHLY EDUCATED, speaking French, Spanish, English and German, desires a situation in a hardware, fancy hardware or house furnishing business; best references given. Address F. M. L., box 3,258 Post office, New York.

A BUSINESS MAN OF 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, well acquainted with the wholesale trade, wants to get an agency from some manufacturer or sell goods on commission; best reference. Address S. B., Herald office.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH SEVERAL years' experience in banking, shipping and general commission business, as salesman, collector or any permanent position; reference and security. Address COLLECTOR, Herald office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN capable of opening a new set of books; sash and door business. Address in hand writing, MORRIS, Herald office.

DRESS GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—FOR A REtail house at Toledo, Ohio. Apply, with reference, to A. M. GRAFF, 53 Lispenard st., up stairs, on Monday.

DRUG CLERKS WANTED.—ALL THOSE DESIRING instruction in order to pass the new board will address, for one week, M. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT CORNER Franklin av. and De Kalb, Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST SPEAK GERMAN. Apply at 173 7th av.

DRUG CLERK.—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE man is open to an engagement. Address EXPERIENCED, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE COMPETENT FOR preparing prescriptions; also a good salesman; good references required. Address box 3,228 New York Post office.

ENGAGEMENT AS BOOKKEEPER OR CORREspondent, by a party of strict business habits and who has held for years and now holds position as confidential clerk with a city house of high reputation. Address COLON, Herald office.

MANAGING CLERK WANTED—IN A LAW OFfice; state experience, last employers, reference and salary desired. Address box 3,682 Post office.

RIBBON AND MILLINERY GOODS BUYER WANTed.—R. H. MACY & CO. want a buyer for the above stocks; must understand the business thoroughly and be well posted in the New York market. Apply by letter only, giving New York city reference and salary expected.

SALESMAN.—A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED UMbrella salesman wanted. Address in writing, giving references and terms, box 2,763 Post office. ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., 405 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO RETAIL DRESS GOODS, flannels, linens, white goods, shawls and cloaks, dress trimmings, laces; also a superintendent; also a good window trimmer; must be first class men. Address, stating experience and salary expected, J. B., Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A STATIONERY AND printing establishment in this city; to a man of experience and ability a liberal salary will be paid. Address, with salary and references, L. O. W., box 114 Herald office.

WANTED—AS CORRESPONDENT, BY A GERMAN banking house, a young man thoroughly acquainted with the business; best city reference required. Address box 1,193 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS VARNISH SALESMAN, who can command a good trade; a liberal salary will be paid to the right party; application, with particulars, to be made in writing only. JULIUS COHN, 207 Pearl street.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, TO SELL GOODS FOR A small salary and commission; good reference required. Apply at 20 Liberty st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, WHO IS correct at figures, in an importing house. Address D. G. R., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WHO HAS A LARGE ACquaintance with Western jobbers, to sell a well-known brand of kid gloves for an old importing house. Address R. Z. L., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN A DRY GOODS jobbing house. One who can come well recommended may address, stating terms and references, box 2,067 Post office.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SALESMAN; ONE THAT HAS worked in carpet and furniture store preferred. Apply to J. MULLINS, 128 Newark avenue, Jersey city.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK. Apply, with reference, to M. N. ROGERS & CO., 446 Broadway.

WANTED—A CARPET SALESMAN WHO THORoughly understands his business. Apply at 512 Eighth avenue.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, WITH A GOOD CONnection in the woollen trade, to represent a Leeds house on commission. Address box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN TO TAKE FULL charge of a packing room and back goods. None but an experienced and careful man need address box 4,442 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SHIPPING CLERK and porter; one that has had some experience preferred. Address, with references, stating age and salary wanted, box 653 Post office.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS had experience, to take charge of a domestic stock; also an entry clerk. Apply by letter to SWEETSER, PEMBROOK & CO., 78 Leonard st.

WANTED—SALESMAN OR WOMAN; MUST BE COMpetent to take charge of millinery department; also one for dress trimmings. Address, stating experience and salary expected, W. E. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE city jobbing and first class retail trade for made-up lace goods and trimmings; only a steady, well recommended and sober man, with a good connection, may address HONITON, box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER FOR FANCY CHINA and glass; must have a trade and well posted in the Western and Southern trade; also good city references; a German preferred; liberal salary and commission. Address S. Y. W., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN FOR A WHOLESALE liquor house for city and near by trade; large percentage on profits allowed to good and reliable parties. Address G. F. B., Herald office, with references.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRAVELLING SALESman for a ladies' dress trimmings' importing house; must command a good trade. Address H. S. H., box 112 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN AN IMporting kid glove house to sell to the city and near by trade. Address, stating demands and capabilities. W. W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND STEADY BOOKkeeper, with good reference, for a Broadway retail house. Address N. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN TO TAKE charge of an entire department; applicants must understand the foreign gun and pistol trade in all its branches and be able to take charge of the correspondence. Address F. S., box 189 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING SALESman to sell lead pencils and stationers' fancy goods; those having the necessary qualifications and references may apply between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M. to T. E. SMITH, office of American Lead Pencil Company, 483 and 485 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH A THOROUGH knowledge of bookkeeping, for the general desk work of a store; references as to ability and honesty absolutely necessary. Address, stating age, references and expectations, MODERATE, Herald office.

WANTED BY THE ADVERTISER—A SITUATION AS clerk or salesman; been several years on London Corn Exchange. Address STOLT, Post office, Washington st., Hoboken.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, TO GO A FEW MILES in the country; must be single and have considerable experience and give good reference. Communications received at box 114 Herald office until Wednesday next. DRUGGIST.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale house, by a party well acquainted with the retail grocery trade and who can control a large amount of business. Address F. OSMOND, 157 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS GERMAN and English, as night clerk in a hotel; must also understand bookkeeping; good references required. Apply at 531 Broadway, after 10 A. M.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COLORED COACHMAN, JUST FROM THE COUNtry, wishes a situation; highly recommended from his last place. Address COACHMAN, box 135 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; is a good milker; will make himself useful; good references. Address J. J., box 219 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN (SINGLE) WANTS A SITUATION as coachman; city or country; first class coachman; ten years' experience in this city; best city references. Call on or address L. F. M., 742 6th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; can milk and make himself useful; not long in the country; best references; country preferred. Address G. STINES, 34 Remsen st., Williamsburg.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business perfectly and is trustworthy in every respect; see reference. Address G. V., 141 West 50th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE Protestant young man; has the best city reference as to ability, honesty and sobriety. Any one wanting a good man can get one by addressing H., Herald office.

GARDENER (MARRIED OR SINGLE) WANTED—BY a gentleman residing on Staten Island, to take charge of his place; must give satisfactory references as to character and capability; one who understands market gardening in all its branches preferred. Address STATEN ISLAND, box 3,805 New York Post office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man who is fully acquainted with everything belonging to the business; has good city references. Call on or address T. C., Bridgeman's Seed Store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS GERMAN gardener; married, with a small family; understands his business thoroughly; also understands the management of a farm; best references given. Address J. M. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands driving and grooming and is willing to make himself generally useful about the house. Address, stating age and where last employed, M., box 5,809 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (AMERIcan), a situation on a gentleman's place in the country as gardener, take care of horses and make himself generally useful; good references. Address C. O., Post office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PLAIN GARDENER, WHO UNDERstands taking care of horses and cows and will make himself generally useful about a place in the country. Inquire corner of Richmond terrace and Clinton avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH), A SITUAtion as coachman and to do common gardening; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address WILLIAM SAMSON, Yonkers, Westchester county, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A DEMAND.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS. LEARN Telegraphy, $20. We are prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening; no vacation.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL SEWING MACHINES, on small weekly payments in work. A splendid chance for smart ladies and gentlemen, at the NEW YORK SEWING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS, 402 3d av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's, 409 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—TO GET ORDERS FOR COAL. 386 and 388 7th av.

AT THE BLEES SEWING MACHINE FACTORY, CORner Bridge and John streets, Brooklyn, N. Y., a thoroughly competent operator on the Blees sewing machine; constant employment to a satisfactory party; none others need apply. References.

AN ADVERTISING AGENT ON A FIRST CLASS periodical; none but those with good references and ability need apply. J. T. CAUDERY, 167 William st., after 10 o'clock.

A RESPONSIBLE MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of light, pleasant business in city; good pay. Apply to Dr. THORPE, Rahway avenue, near Half-way House, Elizabeth, N. J.

AGENTS, ATTENTION.—A LARGE CHROMO, PROduced by a new process, and representing colored sculpture, is presented to subscribers to the Farm and Fireside at the extremely low price of $1 per annum. Thousands are daily sold. A few city and country districts still unoccupied. Apply at 12 Pine street, room 8.

BOY WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE. APPLY AT ROOM 18, 57 Broadway, between 9 and 10, to-morrow morning; must be used to law office, bring good recommendation and write a good hand.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, SMART, ACTIVE and intelligent, about 15 years of age; wages $3 per week. Address, in own handwriting, SMART, Herald office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—TO SELL NEW INTEREST table of astonishing simplicity, finding ready sale at almost every business house; must be well posted in interest calculations and arithmetic generally; handsome profits. Call at 59 Jane st., corner of Hudson, before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

COLORED BOY WANTED.—APPLY AT 219 EAST 116th st.

ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY, to introduce Cowles' Treadle Power; changes the whole manner of driving sewing machines and revolutionizes the business. Send for circulars. HOLMES & CO., No. 7 Murray st.

PORTER WANTED—WITH REFERENCE; YOUNG, active and sober; only those having experience in a large city wholesale wine and liquor house and know their business need apply. 34 Broadway, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—THREE MEN OF ABILITY AND INTELLIgence to act as solicitors. Apply after 10 to A. S. HALE, Manager, 12 Dey st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN USED TO TAKING CARE of horses. Apply to J. G. COFFEY, 245 East 51st st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY, ONE accustomed to making change, with good reference. Apply early on Monday morning at ATWOOD'S, 411 Broadway.

WANTED—IN REAL ESTATE, ONE WHO THORoughly understands the business. Apply to or address THOMAS G. HOYER, 936 3d av., between 56th and 57th sts.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE ELIAS HOWE sewing machine, at salary of $10 per week and commission on sales. 170 Grove st., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL AMERICAN, Scotch or German farmer, not afraid of work. Apply on Monday at 203 Front st. at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—SOME PERSON WHO CAN READ AND speak French and English to examine French patents at Astor Library; must work cheap. Address box 5,804 New York Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR AND assist in the office; references required. Apply at Glenham Hotel, 5th av.

WANTED—A MAN TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR printing in the city; also one to travel. PUSEY & REED, 1,272 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN TO TAKE CHARGE, feed horses and look after things in general in a livery stable; must be a sober man, with good character. Apply to T. H. HAMILTON, 132 West 31st st., N. Y.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A RESTaurant and kitchen; must understand the business. Address, with reference, box 2,893 Post office.

WANTED—CATERER FOR THE ART ASSOCIATION Palette. Inquire at the Club House, 126 2d av., Monday, 12th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M. PAUL F. SCHOEN, Chairman of House Committee.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN, TO WHOM GOOD inducements will be offered. Apply at 119 Nassau st., room 24, between 9 and 12 A. M., or 2 and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASSers. WM. P. CLEARY & CO., 71 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A MERCHANT'S OFFICE, A BOY FOR office work; salary first year $100. Address box 1,570 Post office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A COMMISSION HOUSE; ONE who resides with his parents; salary $100 first year. Address, in own handwriting, with reference, F. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE OF A horse and willing to make himself generally useful with a private family, Jersey City Heights; wages $15 per month and board. Address box 3,330 Post office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN (PROTESTANT), COLored or white, to work on a gentleman's place in the country; must be able to milk and thoroughly understand the care of horses, harness and carriage, and willing to make himself generally useful; a permanent situation to a good man; none need apply who cannot give good reference. Apply at Store, 49 Park place.

WANTED—CANVASSING AGENTS, IN EVERY town: the Continental Washer, universally approved in highest terms; nothing ever before like it; an exact imitation of hand washing, even more thorough, with less wear to clothes; you would not be without one for ten times its cost; give it a trial or call and judge for yourself; price $15; satisfaction guaranteed. L. G. CORLIES, General Agent, 55 Beekman st., N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS EXPERIENCED MAN, to take charge of the new hotel now being erected in the city of Cumberland, Md., by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The hotel, which is one of the largest and best constructed houses of the kind in the country, is beautifully situated, and contains all the modern improvements. The house will be furnished and ready for occupancy early in October next. To a first class man, experienced in keeping a railroad hotel, a liberal salary will be paid. Address WM. KEYSER, Second Vice President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

WAITERS WANTED—AT BETT'S DINING ROOM, No. 541 6th av.

THE TRADES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIRST CLASS CUTters of boys' clothing, competent to cut fine custom work. Apply, with references, at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th st.

A MECHANICAL ENGINEER, FIRST CLASS draughtsman, is open to a permanent engagement as draughtsman or superintendent; experienced with steam engines and boilers, practical and theoretical; best references. Please address M. R., Herald office.

HAT FINISHING.—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN boy wanted to learn hat finishing; one desiring a thorough knowledge of the business can have a good chance. M. BIRD, 44, 46 and 48 Kosciusko st., Brooklyn.

LITHOGRAPHY.—THE WORCESTER METAL SIGN Company, Worcester, Mass., requires the services of a good man having a connection among insurance companies and first class firms generally to solicit for orders; must have travelled in the same capacity before or need not apply. Address as above, stating where last employed and over what ground, rate of remuneration required and any other particulars.

SAWYER WANTED—TO RUN A SIXTY-INCH CIRCUlar saw, a man qualified, if necessary, to run one or two mills cutting railroad timber in a Southern State. Call between 2 and 4, at 59 Liberty street, room 9. F. H. PAGE.

STONE CUTTERS WANTED—WAGES $4 PER DAY. Apply at once at 212 Fulton st., or Pacific Hotel, Greenwich st. WM. SYKES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ADJUSTER OF ALL kinds of sewing machines. Apply, with references, at 28 and 30 West Broadway, up stairs, at 8 A. M. Monday.

WANTED—20 MACHINISTS. ADDRESS H. C. HASKELL, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS FEEDERS FOR Hoe's lithographic press; permanent place and highest wages. THE HATCH LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, 34 Vesey st.

WANTED—HAND LACE WORKERS. APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 410 and 412 Broadway, rear.

WANTED—A GOOD FILE FORGER FOR GENERAL work. Apply to CHARLES SPRUCE & CO., Sing Sing, N. Y.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE, cordon bleu, pour une famille privee de deux personnes. S'adresser au No. 2 East 34th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SPLENDID HALL TO LET—FOR FIRST CLASS Balls, Parties, Weddings, Dancing Academies, &c.; fitted up in magnificent style; never before offered to let; situated on Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, 1,468 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.

A SPLENDID FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, 80x90, with steam power, to let, at low rent; unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes. Inquire at 218 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avs.

A LARGE STORE, ON BROADWAY, NEAR Twenty-sixth street, will be leased to a responsible party, with possession; Fixtures can be purchased if desired. GRAFF & BLAUVELT, 229 Broadway.

A PLUMAER'S SHOP TO LET—$30; SIX YEARS established; twice the amount of rent taken in work. S. C. SMITH, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A FURNISHED HOTEL TO LET—COST $200,000; near this city. S. C. SMITH, Owner, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS PLACES TO LET—AT REduced rents, in 681 and 704 Broadway, 22 Spring, 68 Crosby and 125 Greene streets. T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, Agent, 17 West Fourth street, near Mercer.

FIFTH AVENUE LOTS TO LEASE—FOR 21 YEARS, with renewals; all those lots on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Ninth street. Apply to G. NAGLE, 149 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—STORES 1,148, 1,152, 1,161 AND 1,170 Broadway. Apply at Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANnum. SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER, WITH LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, to let.—12,800 feet of room, with plenty of light, that will suit most any kind of manufacturing; rent and reliable power very low. Inquire on the premises of LYMAN G. HALL, 639 West Fifty-first street. Also, Lots to let on the premises, near the river.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, large and small heated by steam; use of steam elevator; possession immediately. 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh street.

STORE TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-second street; French plate glass windows; good location for jewelry store, millinery and dressmaking, &c. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

TO LET—SPLENDID BASEMENT 744 BROADWAY, 25x100; an exceptionably good business chance. GRISWOLD & HURRY, 744 Broadway, Astor place.

TO LET—BROADWAY STORE, CONSPICUOUS CORner, Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-fourth street; size 20x60. For particulars apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, on the premises.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, A BUILDING, 25x100, with cellar and sub-cellar. Apply at 107 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT IN Bleecker street, near Broadway, suitable for any business. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 113 Bleecker street.

TO LET—A STORE IN A VERY GOOD BUSINESS location, on Sixth avenue; Fixtures for sale. For particulars inquire at 413 Sixth avenue, Millinery store.

TO LET—TWO WELL LIGHTED LOFTS, FOR FACtory purposes, with hoistway. Apply at 240 and 242 East Twentieth street.

TO LET—A VERY NICE CORNER STORE ON Eleventh avenue, with complete Fixtures to carry on liquor business; rent moderate. Apply to HENRY J. LIPPE, 256 West Thirty-first street.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE 133 GRAND street, one block east of Broadway; suitable 15 rooms; for a boarding house; possession immediately.

TO LET—AT 744 BROADWAY, FIRST CLASS OFFICES, with northern light; all needed improvements for pleasant occupancy; fronts opening on Broadway and Astor place. GRISWOLD & HURRY, 744 Broadway, Astor place.

TO LET—A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, 100X100, separate or together, with or without 150 horse power Engine, four large Boilers; unobstructed light; suitable for almost any business; close to new Manhattan Market. Inquire on premises 383 Eleventh avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 501 First avenue (Twenty ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO RENT—HALF STORE ON BOWERY, NEAR JUNCtion Third and Fourth avenues; plate glass front; suitable for gentlemen's furnishing, fancy goods, &c.; rent moderate. For particulars apply at 45 Third street.

$700 A YEAR.—HOUSE AND STORE, CORNER of Eighty-eighth street and Fourth avenue; good stand for a grocer or butcher; lease to a good tenant. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FINELY FURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE TO let—Splendidly located; rent will be taken in board by owner and wife; to a first class tenant only. Address W. P., box 180 Herald office.

A SPLENDID, COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, for two years and nine months; lot 12½x100; only thoroughly responsible parties; rent $225 per month. 110 East Twenty-fourth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD RENT HIS HANDSOMELY furnished 28-foot front four story brown stone House, near Fifth Avenue Hotel, in an unexceptionable location, to a first class party and take part rent in board for himself and wife; possession on or before 1st September. Address P., box 4,203 Post office.

A VERY DESIRABLE, MEDIUM SIZED, BROWN stone high stoop House to let, furnished or unfurnished, on Thirtieth street, near Fourth avenue; good location. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNfurnished Houses to let, for private or boarding purposes. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, first door above Twenty-sixth street, up stairs.

A.—FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses to let and for sale always apply to S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A.—TO LET, THREE STORY DWELLING, WITH all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished; beautiful location, near Central Park. Terms reasonable. Apply on premises, 172 East Seventy-third street.

CHARMING FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, SEVEN MINutes from Liberty street ferry; 12 rooms; every improvement; rent $50 per month. Apply to A. M. CAPEN, 861 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—ON 26TH, 28TH, 31st, 33d, 34th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 55th and 56th streets; fine locations near 5th avenue and Broadway. WILLIAM ELLIOTT & CO., 1,491 Broadway, near 45th st.

HOUSE TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, 140th street, North River. Inquire at 48 West Twenty-eighth street, New York.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AND FURNIture for sale.—Immediate possession given; house small, clean and newly furnished. Address NAUTILUS, box 4,778 New York Post office.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, in desirable locations, at reasonable rents. B. B. MERRILL & CO., 64 West Thirty-third street, one door east of Broadway.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY brown stone House, nicely furnished; possession 1st of September; location West Twenty-third street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FURNISHED and unfurnished Houses; also French Flats and Stores, within fifty minutes of City Hall; Croton water improvements. A. B. MILLS, 121 Nassau street, room 4, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

$200 PER MONTH.—FURNISHED FOUR STORY brown stone, Thirty-fourth street; $250 for one in Twenty-ninth street, full of boarders. J. M. LETTS, 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—232 West Thirty-fourth street; newly painted and frescoed in the latest style; marble hall, &c.; rent moderate; will be rented to a private family only. Apply at 232 or 216 West Thirty-fourth street.

A SMALL, TWO STORY ATTIC AND BASEMENT Frame House to let, 292 Seventh street; rent $30 per month, to a respectable family. Inquire on the premises for the Housekeeper.

A NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO let—64 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; possession. Apply on premises, or office 31 Crosby, at 9 or 1.

A HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—POSSESSION immediately; Franklin street, near Broadway; $35. S. C. SMITH, Frankfort House, 202 William st.

A.—TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue, a fine three story high stoop brown stone House complete, $1,600; positively 50 others; all locations. SIMONSON & ECCLESTON, 50 West Thirty-first street, first door, West Broadway.

A.—TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR MADISON AVenue, full size three story high stoop House, frescoed throughout, $2,500. Positively 50 others, all locations. SIMONSON & ECCLESTON, 50 West Thirty-first street, first door west of Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET, UNFURNISHED—ON 23D, 26TH, 31st, 33d, 34th, 42d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 53d and 58th streets, near Broadway and Fifth avenue. WILLIAM ELLIOTT & CO., 1,491 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

HOUSE TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-second street; 16 rooms; all in good repair; range, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. A. C. LOOMIS, 1,254 Broadway.

NO. 24 WEST NINTH STREET, ONLY 200 FEET WEST of Fifth avenue, to let at a reduced rent; neighborhood and house first class in every respect. T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, Agent, 17 West Fourth street, near Mercer.

TO LET—WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, FOUR story brown stone House; contains 20 rooms; just put in complete order; fine opportunity for a boarding house. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A LARGE AND ELEGANT NEW HOUSE IN East Seventy-fourth street, between Madison and Fifth avenue; the owner, not desiring to furnish, would make a liberal allowance for his own board to any private family hiring same. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT ON East Twenty-first street, opposite Gramercy Park; 15 rooms; all modern improvements; in fine order, with carpets and mirrors; rent $2,500. H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, till May next; $260 per month; one for the year, $3,000; location choice. Apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES IN WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, $1,500; new Cottages in West 107th street, near Boulevard, $450; vacant Lots in West Thirty-second street. W. R. MORGAN, 240 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW MODERN THREE STORY DWELling 181 West Fourth street, west of Sixth avenue; 11 rooms. Apply on Monday, between 11 and 2.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A THREE STORY HOUSE, with modern improvements, four lots with stable; Eighty-third street, near Boulevard; will be rented very reasonably to a desirable tenant until May 1. JACOB R. TELFAIR, 56 Wall street.

4TH AVENUE, $1,200; East Twenty-seventh street, $1,050; Twenty-eighth, $2,000; Twenty-ninth, $2,500; Thirtieth, $900; Thirty-first, $1,300; Thirty-second, $1,500; Thirty third, $1,000; Thirty-ninth, $1,500, all in splendid order and immediate possession, furnished or unfurnished. B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

476 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—THREE story high stoop, in good order; rent $1,200. Key at 472 West Twenty-fourth street.

$850 EACH—TWO SMALL HIGH STOOP DWELLings, with all improvements, on Seventy-sixth street, near Third avenue; will be ready August 1. Apply to the Phœnix Real Estate and Loan Company, 906 and 908 Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A DESIRABLE FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom to let, to a gentleman, without board, in the first class house 34 West Twenty-fifth street, near Madison square; choice location.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH bath attached, on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single Rooms. Inquire at 188 West Eleventh street.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, with closets, water and everything convenient for light housekeeping; also a hall Bedroom. 192 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-first street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR AND Chamber (connecting) to let; plenty of closets; private family. 203 Seventh avenue, three doors from Twenty-second street. References exchanged.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen; two large closets, hot and cold water; 69 West Eleventh street, within three minutes' walk of Broadway; family private.

A VERY FINE SUIT OF NEWLY FURNISHED PARlors to let—To gentlemen only; also Rooms on second and third floors; references required. 14 Irving place.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SINGLE or en suite, on the second or third floor, with gas, bath, hot and cold water and closets, in a family composed of four adults; terms moderate to permanent parties; no boarders; references exchanged. 21 East Twentieth street.

FOR RENT—SUITS FOR BACHELORS, WITH steam, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire at Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping, convenient to the Sixth avenue cars. Inquire at 149 Waverley place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO FAMILIES OR gentlemen, in the house of a widow lady. 804 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED—TWO NICE ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, to let separately or together; gas and water; use of kitchen if required. 159 East Twenty-eighth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS NOW READY, FOR A GENTLEman and wife or for gentlemen; also Physician's Office, on Thirty-fourth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Address S. H., Herald Uptown Branch office. Board, Rooms, $25 and $35 per week. References required.

GENTLEMEN WISHING ELEGANT ROOMS AT VERY moderate rates and in an excellent locality, can address F. B., box 108 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITHout board, at 12 East Fourteenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue.

LARGE AND SMALL, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY—NO. 226 Thompson street, near Washington Park; gas, bath and heater; no children.

LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON second floor, to a single gentleman with good reference, in a private family. 321 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

NICELY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO LET—Near the Grand Hotel. Apply at 29 West Thirty-first street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—CONVEniences for housekeeping if required. 171 Waverley place, near Charles street. Call all the week.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT the Extension; has gas, water and heater; suitable for a dentist or doctor. 360 West Twenty-third street, owner.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS IN A NEWLY FINISHED house, containing all the modern improvements. Inquire at 84 Bedford street.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for gentlemen only. Inquire at 876 Broadway, near Eighteenth street, second floor, or at DICKINSON'S Drug Store, No. 3 Park row.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A LARGE Room on second floor 832 Broadway, near Thirteenth street. References required. Call there on F. A. MARRA.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED BEDROOM, INCLUDING large closet, in perfect order, fourth floor. Apply at 452 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, PARlor, Kitchen and Bedroom, on first floor, with water and gas; $11 per week. Inquire in the book store, 143 East Thirteenth street, one door from Third avenue.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; none but respectable parties need apply; terms $3 per week. Inquire at 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET, FURNISHED—HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR or front Parlor, also Rooms on third floor suitable for light housekeeping; gas and bath. Apply 124 West Twentieth street.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, TWO FURnished Rooms, with bathroom adjoining, consisting of one small Floor; use of kitchen if required. 326 East Forty-first street.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ALSO other desirable Rooms, to gentleman or gentlemen and wives, at 158 East Twenty-sixth street, over the Third Avenue Bank.

UNION SQUARE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLOOR for housekeeping or business; splendid mirrors, silver ware, &c.; separate entrance; immediate possession. J. M. LETTS, 25 Sixteenth street, corner of Broadway.

$5.50 PER WEEK.—A PLEASANT SUIT OF Rooms on third floor, furnished for light housekeeping; also hall Room for gentleman; quiet family. 405 West Thirtieth street.

$6 50.—NICE SITTING AND BED ROOM, FURnished for housekeeping; hot and cold water; bath; good washing arrangements. Parlor, with sofa bed, for one or two gentlemen. Fine location, near Park. 222 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

15 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, TWO DOORS from Broadway, opposite St. James Hotel.—Elegant furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen or families, without board; Breakfast if desired; references.

28 GREENWICH AVENUE.—TO LET, A NICELY furnished front Room on second floor, fully furnished, for housekeeping.

33 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished Back Room, also one large Hall Room, situated on second floor; terms low.

42 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—FAMILIES AND single gentlemen can obtain large, airy and neatly furnished Rooms.

185 THOMPSON STREET.—TO LET, A LARGE Parlor, newly furnished, on first floor, to a lady or gentleman. Call Sunday and Monday.

196 SECOND AVENUE, THIRD DOOR ABOVE Twelfth street.—Three beautifully furnished Rooms, to gentlemen; water, bath, gas, &c., complete; fine location; private family; terms very low.

200 GRAND STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—TO LET, two Parlors and one large Room on second floor, suitable for two or three gentlemen; also two small Rooms, nicely furnished; terms moderate; reference.

204 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room, on the third floor, to let, to two young men or a man and his wife, with hot and cold water and gas.

360 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SUIT OF furnished Rooms to let, to a gentleman; house first class; private family.

480 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURnished large Rooms, suitable for two single gentlemen or for gentleman and wife; rent from $2 50 to $6 per week; neighborhood first class.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 420 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—To let, cheap Floors, with improvements. Apply on the premises, to the owner, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

A PLEASANT SECOND FLOOR—WITH ALL IMprovements, to let, in the Ninth ward; also several Apartments. A neat Cottage in Harlem, surrounded with trees; $50 per month. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

A PART OF A NICE HOUSE TO LET—CONTAINS 8 rooms, water closet and bathroom, large closets; house in good order; convenient to cars and stages; nearly all carpeted; use of stoves; rent $100 per month. Only respectable parties need apply at 33 East Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue.

A FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR, WITH ALL IMprovements, would be divided to suit to a party with good reference. Private house, 135 West Twenty-third street.

FRENCH FLATS.—I HAVE SOME ELEGANT French Flats on Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to let; eight rooms each, in perfect order, and complete in every respect; mirrors and cornices throughout; tiled halls; hardwood trim; janitor in attendance; reasonable rents. H. W. HART, 778 Sixth avenue.

MODEL FRENCH FLATS TO LET—IN HANDSOME new brown stone house 453 West Forty-third street.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET TO A QUIET FAMILY.—NO. 2 Neilson place, between Waverley place and Eighth street, one block from Broadway.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, SUITable for light housekeeping, private house No. 235 West Thirtieth street; modern improvements, bath, separate meter, &c.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR, TWO ROOMS, 239 EAST Thirty-fourth street, $25; also Second Floor, 5 rooms, 218 East Forty-fifth street, $30. H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE FLOORS, FOUR ROOMS, at 302 East Twelfth street, adjoining Second avenue. Rent $16 to $19. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, CONSISTing of four rooms each; perfect order; gas, water, marble mantels; rent $25 and $30 per month. 202 East Fortieth street.

TO LET—IN FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place, five Rooms, on second floor; first class house; modern conveniences; cheap rent. Address J. R., station D.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT, LARGE SECOND FLOOR IN a first class private house in a very good neighborhood; all modern improvements for housekeeping; large airy rooms; bath, plenty closets; also three rooms above, to a party who would buy, at a low valuation (less than one-half cost), the complete outfit of same from the owner, who is compelled to go abroad on account of ill health; the rooms are most completely furnished in the very best, substantial manner, mostly only a few months in use, and the household complete, from piano, books to all kitchen utensils. Apply to owner, Mr. WALTER, 320 Second Avenue, near Eighteenth street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND Floor 436 Sixth avenue, consisting of seven rooms and coal vault, at $60 per month, payable in advance; best reference required. Apply in store.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, IN A quiet private house, with improvements and conveniences for light housekeeping; terms reasonable to a small family. Inquire of owner, on premises 141 East Thirtieth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

TO LET—APARTMENTS ON SECOND FLOOR, THREE rooms, 90 Third avenue, $24; also second Floor, three rooms, 388 Third avenue; also Lower Part, six rooms, 225 East Twenty-eighth street, $40; also second Floor, four rooms, $25. H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A PLEASANT third Floor, containing six fine rooms; can be divided if necessary. Inquire at 259 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART AND TWO BEDROOMS on third floor of private house 24 Third street, near Second avenue. Immediate possession if desired.

TO RENT—RESPECTABLE FAMILIES DESIRING TO live near the Eighth avenue entrance to Central Park should examine those beautiful Flats corner of Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue; they are the best in this city at such moderate rents. Apply at 897 Eighth avenue. JOHN BRANIGAN.

13 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—PART of first class House; large airy rooms, closets, back stairs, gas, bath, water closet, mirrors, shades; rent $100 per month.

107 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A SPLENDID Second Floor to let; water and gas; $50 per month.

1,589 SECOND AVENUE.—BASEMENTS, FIRST Floor and two Rooms on second floor, six Rooms, $40 a month, in house with one family.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages; separate ladies' department, day and evening; Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators; no vacation.

AUGUST WRITING LESSONS, &C.—DOLBEARS' Commercial College, 875 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, remains open day and evening all summer for special lessons in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c. Messrs. DOLBEAR engage to remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant, rapid, business hand.

AT 62 BOWERY, PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, higher Mathematics, Languages, $5 each; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies qualified as Bookkeepers and Cashiers. Day and evening all summer.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF THE University of France, desires a situation to teach the French language and literature in some school or college; reference of highest class. Address S. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A Boarding School for Boys. For catalogues address the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

MISSES CHRISTIANSEN'S ENGLISH, GERMAN AND French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, 393 Pacific street, between Bond and Nevins streets, Brooklyn, will open September 10. Send for circulars.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES Flushing, N. Y.—Studies will be resumed September 2; Board and Tuition in English and French, $250. For further particulars send for prospectus.

THE TYNG SEMINARY FOR BOYS, AT ORANGE, N. J., will reopen Sept. 9, 1872; high, spacious grounds; home comforts; three vacancies. Address SEMINARY, box 152 Orange Post office, N. J.

THE URSALINES WILL RECEIVE SCHOLARS, ON the first Monday of September, at their Academy in East Morrisania, the buildings at their recently purchased place at Throgg's Neck not being prepared for the reception of pupils. The beautiful grounds at Throgg's Neck were owned by Mr. Charles Loughran, and are well known as having been the property of the late George Robins.

BILLIARDS.

A.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, with the celebrated Combination Cushion, popular size 5x10, walnut, slate bed, complete, with best Cloth, Balls, &c., all warranted, price $350. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, warerooms 738 Broadway, New York.

ANOTHER NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGN OF Billiard Tables; first class (5x10) Tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated "nonpareil" Table. KAVANAGH & DECKER, 184 Centre street.